The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 5, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 158.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The schooner Pacific left Chicago for Queenstown with a full cargo on Sunday.

—A Lexington (Ky.) dispatch says the [illegible] horse Lexington died on [illegible] Thursday night.

—The President has signed the commission of Benj. Conley as postmaster of Atlanta, vice Sam. Bard.

—Thomas B. Florence, formerly member of Congress from Philadelphia, died in Washington on Saturday.

—J. Morgan Grubbs, aged eighteen, was drowned in the river at Memphis last Saturday night while bathing. His body was not recovered.

—A Halifax dispatch says on Monday, by the upsetting of a boat in a squall at the entrance of Rustice Barbo, Prince Edwards Island, five men were drowned.

—The United States steamer Kansas, relieved at New Orleans by the Canandaigua sailed on Sunday night for Pensacola thence to Key West. All are well on board.

—McDaniels' theatre and seven business houses in Cheyenne, Wy., were burned on Sunday. The loss is estimated at thirty thousand dollars. The fire originated in the property room of the theatre.

—The private residence of Waterman Smith, of Manchester, N. H., was destroyed on Sunday morning by an incendiary fire. Mrs. Smith saved her life by jumping from a second story widow. Loss $50,000; insured for $20,000.

—The new Plymouth Congregational church in Chicago was dedicated on Sunday. The pastor, William Alvin Bartlett, preached the sermon. C. D. Helmer, E. P. Goodwin and other prominent divines officiated and rendered the ceremony very impressive.

—A Kansas City dispatch of last night says the severest storm for many years prevailed over the country east of that city for the past forty-eight hours, and a great amount of damage has been done. All the railroads are more or less injured and all trains badly delayed or temporarily suspended.

—The body of Burr Kneeland, of the firm of Flint & Kneeland, wholesale tobacconists of Milwaukee, was found in the river there on Saturday. The deceased had been missing since Wednesday night. He is supposed to have met his death by foul play. He was a young man of considerable wealth.

—Willis Russel, who has been a prominent witness against the Owen county (Ky.), Ku Klux, and at times a special Bailiff of the State and Deputy United States Marshal, was assassinated last Friday night by some unknown person, who fired a load of buck shot at him through the window.

—A Goldsboro, (N. C.) letter says that George Applewhite, the last of the Lowrey gang, was arrested there July 1st, after a desperate struggle, and lodged in jail. There is a standing reward for his body, dead or alive. A strong guard has been placed around the prison to prevent any possible attempt at rescue.

—Davis R. Boogher, an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, Mortimer F. Taylor, an attorney, Joseph Clough and Augustus H. Weber were arrested in St. Louis on Saturday on warrants issued from the Criminal Court for the publication there and in New York of malicious libels and for conspiracy to injure the business and credit of the Life Association of America.

—Two eminent lawyers of Chicago have given opinions concerning the right of "scalpers" to sell tickets. The opinions affirm that right on the grounds that these tickets are a legitimate subject of traffic; that by denying the privilege of selling them they deprive a large class of people of pursuing a lawful business, and thus deprive them of a Constitutional right, and that, finally, the so-called "scalpers' bill" was never properly passed by the State Legislature, and consequently never be came a law.

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* publishes the details of startling developments in the case of Miller, the defaulting Secretary of the Western Development Company, the substance of which is that his name is not Miller, but Woodruff; has a wife and family residing in New York, who supposed him to be in Australia. From thence ostensibly he corresponds with them. The defalcation is greater than was at first supposed. It is expected to reach from $500,000 to $1,000,000. Large sales of real estate from Miller to Woodruff were discovered, being transfers to himself.

—The San Francisco *Post* publishes a narrative purporting to be the true story of the circumstances connected with the troubles of Rev. Mr. Parshall, of Oakland. Some two years ago Parshall was tried by a church council in October and November, 1873, for lascivious conduct with certain members of his flock. He was convicted and left town, going to Vallejo, finally settling at Healdsburg, Sonoma. On the 28th of October last the community was startled by a report that P. H. Sumner, real estate agent, who had been a prominent member of Parshall's church at Oakland, had been a victim of attempted assassination, and was taken to his home severely wounded. Sumner made a statement, which was published, and now Parshall sues for libel, laying his damages at $50,000.

BALTIMORE.

Railway Fares Advanced—Riflemen on Their Way to Stuttgart.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—In conformity with the agreement between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio roads, the cars of the latter will be run between Washington and New York, and the sales of through tickets and checking of baggage fully resumed. Rates of fare to the West from Baltimore are advanced as follows: Chicago, from $10 to $16.50; Cincinnati, from $10 to $12.25; St. Louis, from $15 to $18, and on a similar basis to other points.

Among the passengers by the Nurnberg from this port for Bremen to-day were delegates representing the Baltimore Schuetzen Society, on their way to Stuttgart to take part in the great international shooting match in that city in August.

STATE BREVITIES.

Two prisoners in the Huntingdon jail, named Bailey and Beermaster, escaped from that institution Monday night last.

CHARLEY KOCH, aged ten years, son of Frederick Koch, of West Phœnixville, wandered away from his home about three weeks ago, and has since been heard of.

A WOMAN in Bristol, Bucks county, undertook to get rid of a litter of kittens by burying them under a manure heep in the garden. The half-smothered cries of the kittens during the wife of Sunday distressed the neighbors much that information was lodged with the agents of the S. P. C. A., who had the woman arrested and fined.

ON Monday morning last, a daughter of Mr. Wakefoos, aged 14 years, who resides near Bedford Springs, was horribly burned by the explosion of a can of oil. She was starting a fire in the stove, and after lighting the kindling, attempted to pour coal oil from the can into the stove. Dr. Danaher, the attending physician, says that her body was blistered from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet. She died shortly after.

A PHŒNIXVILLE correspondent writes: At No. 3 blast furnace, of the Phœnix Iron Co., which has been damaged to near four months, an unsuccessful attempt has been made for a week to keep it in blast. Large quantities of wood and coal have been used, but with no avail. Should this attempt have been successful, it would have been the first on record. Mr. Davis, the Superintendent, has been most indefatigable in his endeavors to bring about the desired result, not having been in bed for a week.

WEDNESDAY afternoon about 4 o'clock a number of railroad men made a horrible discovery on the top of a freight car at Wayne Station, Lancaster county, it being no less than the body of one man stretched out, with his brains oozing from his skull and another person lying in an insensible condition close by. The first person mentioned was named James Welsh, and he was a conductor upon the 5th Harrisburg freight train west—the one on which the body was found—and the second was Robert McClarren, the flagman of the same train. These two men evidently were standing upon the top of the cars engaged in conversation, when they were simultaneously struck by the overhead bridge near Wayne Station. Welsh was killed outright, and McClarren injured so badly about the head that it is feared that he cannot recover.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Late Scandal Trial.

Mr. Beecher Accepts the Result as His Vindication.

Mr. Beach Considers it "as Good as a Verdict for Six Cents."

How Mrs. Beecher Received the Jury.

NEW YORK, July 3, 1875.

The Tilton-Beecher Case.

In regard to the Tilton-Beecher trial, Mr. Pearsall, of the counsel for Tilton, today said he could give no information in regard to further movements in the case, and returned the same answer to a specific inquiry as to the truth of the report that an attempt would be made by Mr. Tilton to have General Tracy indicted for perjury.

Mr. Shearman said he believed there was no foundation for the report that measures would be taken for the arrest of Moulton in connection with the Loeder-Price affidavits.

Mr. Beach says the disagreement is as good as a verdict for six cents, which was all that was ever aimed at, inasmuch as it shows Tilton has relieved himself of the calumny and aspersion that found early vent in Plymouth church circles, in the investigating committees and in the Bacon letter.

Mr. Beecher looks upon the result of the trial as giving him all the vindication it was in the power of the Court to give. For his chief vindication he looks to the future. "I am," said he, "good for twenty years' work yet, and before that is done the malice will have spent itself, ignorance will have become informed, and misconceptions of character will be corrected." Being asked what he thought of the malignity of some of his ministerial brethren, Beecher made many excuses for their conduct, but added: "If I strike back, I shall never strike but once. I don't want to quarrel, and I shan't if I can avoid it; but I do not by any means propose to be led like a lamb to the slaughter."

Mr. and Mrs. Beecher were at their home on Columbia Heights this morning. As early as eight they were required to receive the congratulations of visitors, and until lunch time there was little intermission of hand-shaking and friendly talk.

How the Jury Stood.

The jury in the Tilton-Beecher case stood as follows:

For Beecher.—Messrs. Carpenter, Case, Fitter, Holstead, Hull, McMvrn, Taylor, Thyer and Whelen.—9.

For Tilton.—Messrs. Davis, Flake and Jeffrey.—3.

Inquiry of a majority of their number established beyond a doubt that their first and last ballot stood 9 for Mr. Beecher and 3 for Mr. Tilton.

At one time the two last named jurors voted for Mr. Beecher, but Mr. Jeffrey held out persistently. The differences grew wholly out of questions of veracity of witnesses, the majority discrediting Mr. Tilton, and considering Mr. Moulton not worthy consideration.

An Exciting Incident.

After Judge Neilson had discharged the jury, Mr. Henry Thyer, the fourth juryman, who had previously indicated his wish to speak, sprang to his feet, and having attracted the attention of the Court, began in quick and indignant tones to state that he wished it understood that the jury did not stand eleven to one, as had been reported in the papers. He added that one juror had stood against the other eleven in the opinion that they might agree if longer kept out of Court, but that they stood so on the question of guilt or innocence of Mr. Beecher was not true. This little speech created great excitement for the moment, and nine-tenths of those who heard it at once concluded that, contrary to all the indications observed during the trial and while the jury were confined, Mr. Thyer was in favor of Mr. Tilton. While thus wondering, the crowd were still further mystified at seeing Mr. Thyer, the moment the jury were discharged, press forward and grasp Mrs. Beecher's hand, saying as he did so:

"Mrs. Beecher, let me shake your hand, if you please." He grasped her hand warmly, released it, and meanwhile looking on in amazement. The rumor to which Mr. Thyer alluded had reached the jurors' ears through the loud cries of a newsboy who had mistakenly called out, "Eleven for Tilton; one for Beecher." Mr. Thyer's indignation was based on the supposition that the public believed that the jury had stood a large majority in favor of Mr. Tilton.

Mrs. Beecher's Levee.

Mr. Thyer had, in grasping the hand of Mrs. Beecher in his momentary enthusiasm, set an example which most of the jury hastened to follow, few of them displaying Mr. Thyer's warmth and feeling, yet all of those who approached Mrs. Beecher indicating their deep respect and admiration. The long table which had been devoted during the trial to the use of the defendant's lawyers was between Mrs. Beecher and the jurors as she stood to receive their salutations; and across this they stretched their arms to reach her hand. Many of them spoke a few words and received brief responses from Mrs. Beecher, but in the crowd and confusion these could not be caught with certainty. Mr. Flate was the only one of the jurors voting for Mr. Tilton who approached Mrs. Beecher, and he asked, "Mrs Beecher, will you not shake hands with me?" in a tone which indicated how he stood in the division of the jury. Mrs. Beecher's immediate reply to him could not be caught by the reporter, though it was seen that she gave him her hand hesitatingly. Afterward she said she did not think that Mr. Flate could have had the intention to speak to her if he had voted against her husband. Mr. Davis had gone out before the handshaking had begun, and had no opportunity to offer his salutation if he had so desired; but Mr. Jeffrey, who was present when it began, avoided contact with the lady, as indeed with everybody else, and left both the court-room and the city without delay. The Judge had suggested to the jury to sit still while the poorer Protestant Churches feel indifferent about it. How any one, or anybody of reasonable mind, can overlook the fact that exempting church property from taxation is taxing the rest of the property for the benefit of the exempted, is hard to see, and still more difficult to comprehend how such exemption can be made to harmonize with the doctrine that the State shall not tax in aid of Churches; or a separation of Church and State. The representation clause, on account of which the more popular counties supported the call for a Convention, has been satisfied against them, and if anything, made more inequitable, still further strengthening the influence of the sparsely populated counties. The judicial machinery has been enlarged, and from other signs we are authorized to infer that our Government, under the proposed Constitution, will be one on a larger, if not a more extended scale. As the expenses will be correspondingly enlarged, it is doubtful whether the people, under present circumstances, will accept the gift without hesitation. On the school question the Convention is right, the adherents of our common schools taking the ground that in the face of an active, unscrupulous enemy, it will not do to give way. The only possible danger is a limitation on the levy of the tax for school purposes, for if unreasonable limits were placed on it, we might find ourselves in the condition of the man who was in favor of a temperance law, but against its execution. No such limitation is, however, looked for by the friends of education.

This is the season of closing the exercises of schools.

THE LINCOLN INSTITUTE,

a school of the grade of Fisk University and Hampton, and doing the same work for the colored people of this State, closed last week, among the rejoicing of its friends, on account of the progress made. Connected with this school the State has established and supports a normal department, and greater attention is just now paid to the preparation of teachers than anything else. It is not so much defects in the law as our execution of the same which are complained of. The colored people are largely remaining in the localities where they were held as slaves. There is no inclination here to aid in the carrying into effect of the law, and as the colored people themselves cannot reasonably be expected to handle a complicated system such as the school law—neglect is the consequence. To supply an evident want is the object of the Lincoln institute. Men and women morally and mentally fitted for and understanding the work, it seeks to supply. In order to accomplish the object fully the students in the normal department are instructed in and made acquainted with the school law of the State; the manner in which it is carried into effect, taught civil government and the ideas underlying them, their practical working, in fine, all information for the work they are to perform. They are taught their rights; but at the same time the distinction between the possessing of a right and insisting on its recognition is pointed out, so that the students of Lincoln Institute shall carry peace and good will to and for all into every neighborhood they shall enter. The men engaged in forwarding the work are old missionaries, many of them former slaveholders. They are thoroughly acquainted with the true interest of the people of the State. The Board of Trustees is made up of the Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State, and others who feel a deep interest in the work, and labor unceasingly for its success. An unusual visitation we had to endure has been a drawback on this as on other work, especially on this, for the hardness of the times affected the colored class more than any other; notwithstanding, the work is going forward aided by the benevolent of the Eastern and Middle States. The time will come when such aid shall become unnecessary. Now it would suffer without it.

OCCASIONAL.

WILLIAMSPORT.

The Last Days of the Court—Closing Up the List—Decisions.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., July 2, 1875.

CLOSING UP.

In the District Court no business was transacted excepting hearing a few motions, after which Judge McCandless adjourned the Court.

In the Circuit Court the plaintiff in the case of Warren vs. Mercur took a non-suit. The case of Henry S. Shaffer for the Germania Insurance Company of New York, and the Glensfalls Insurance Company of the same city, vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company operating the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, was taken up. The plaintiff alleges that by the negligence of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company an oil train burnt at Cameron county on the morning of the 27th of January, 1870, which caused the destruction of Shaffer's building, and the insurance company named had to pay the amount that the house was insured for. This is the last case on the list, and after a jury had been empanneled the rest of jurors were discharged from further duty. The case will probably take until Saturday morning.

FLOWERS AND CHAMPAGNE.

A very pleasant affair took place in room 48 of the Herdic House, the headquarters of the Pittsburghers, last evening. The Pittsburghers of the hotel had been excellently treated by the genial clerks, Messrs. Frank Deitrick, Sam. J. McMullen and O. B. Welsh, that they desired to give them a slight token of their regard. A beautiful flower basket about two feet high and 18 inches wide, containing growing plants in a rustic frame, was procured, and the clerks invited to the room, when the presentation was made by Mr. Elliott Anderson, in behalf of the Pittsburghers. The recipients were greatly astonished, but soon recovered their self-possession, and thanked the donors kindly and in a neat and well-timed address. Mr. Detrick, a young man, made a splendid address, giving evidence of a culture and a great deal of ability. A champagne supper wound up the proceedings. JUROR.

WILLIAMSPORT, July 3, 1875.

The case of the Glensfalls and Germania Insurance Companies of New York against the Pennsylvania Railroad operating the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad was given to the jury at 9 o'clock Saturday. After an absence of three hours the jury returned to the court room and informed the Court that it was an impossibility for them to agree, whereupon they were discharged by Judge Strong. This closed jury trials for this term, and the argument list will be taken up Tuesday, which will probably occupy the attention of the Court during the rest of the week. JUROR.

OHIO ITEMS.

WOOD county raised 2,116,770 bushels of corn last year.

EIGHT of Akron's school marms have resigned to get married.

A NATIONAL camp meeting will be held at Urbana, commencing July 22d and closing July 30th.

THE Toledo *Blade* says a shoemaker in that city has made $9,000 by cobbling in about nineteen years.

ASHTABULA has a cat that is the mother of five kittens, but she wasn't satisfied with the size of her family, so she went out and captured a small rabbit, which she took to her maternal bosom, and commenced bringing it up with her kittens.

IT will be recollected that Henry L. Landis, of Lebanon, a respectable and substantial man, possessed of considerable means, has been missing since the evening of May 12th, having been last seen in Mount Joy, Lancaster county, on that day, with a very large sum of money in his possession. Suspicion of foul play was aroused by his sudden and unexplained absence from his family and friends, while others intimated that he had absconded. It is now pretty well established that he was murdered, although his body has not been found. Three young men of Lancaster county have been arrested on suspicion.

LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

The Constitutional Convention—Exemption of Church Property from Taxation—The Common School Question—Closing Exercises of Lincoln Institute.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., June 28, 1875.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, which has been in session at this place for near two months, calculates on closing its labors by the first of August. Whether it does, may depend on whether its work is completed, for it is to be hoped that the foolish scribblers, who undertake hurrying up, will have no influence. The getting [illegible] as soon as promised is particularly [illegible] that the present Con- [illegible] explained by the [illegible] stitution, after the distracting clauses were removed, is a very good one. This is shown by the growing popularity, as well as by the very few changes that will be made. What has been done up to the present time is nothing but a remodeling and modification of the strong attachment to the Union expressed in the Bill of Rights and the giving up the Legislative power of exemption of property from taxation in the interest of the Catholic Church. The proposed changes are of a doubtful character, to say the least, and will not tend to aid adoption by the people. An attempt to secure the right of revolution by a Constitutional provision failed, and the first modification, eliminating the expression of strong attachment to the Union and substituting, if anything, a stronger declaration in favor of State Rights, was to mollify a Southern spirit, still strong and aggressive. Thus the right of self-destruction is covered under the guise of State Rights.

The Catholic Church has been so faithful an adherent to the rebellion and Democracy that it deserves the recognition it has obtained by the second modification, for that Church alone owns an amount of property, making exemption of it an object, while the poorer Protestant Churches feel indifferent about it. How any one, or anybody of reasonable mind, can overlook the fact that exempting church property from taxation is taxing the rest of the property for the benefit of the exempted, is hard to see, and still more difficult to comprehend how such exemption can be made to harmonize with the doctrine that the State shall not tax in aid of Churches; or a separation of Church and State. The representation clause, on account of which the more popular counties supported the call for a Convention, has been satisfied against them, and if anything, made more inequitable, still further strengthening the influence of the sparsely populated counties. The judicial machinery has been enlarged, and from other signs we are authorized to infer that our Government, under the proposed Constitution, will be one on a larger, if not a more extended scale. As the expenses will be correspondingly enlarged, it is doubtful whether the people, under present circumstances, will accept the gift without hesitation. On the school question the Convention is right, the adherents of our common schools taking the ground that in the face of an active, unscrupulous enemy, it will not do to give way. The only possible danger is a limitation on the levy of the tax for school purposes, for if unreasonable limits were placed on it, we might find ourselves in the condition of the man who was in favor of a temperance law, but against its execution. No such limitation is, however, looked for by the friends of education.

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OCCASIONAL.

ST. LOUIS.

Distilleries Seized—Observing the Fourth.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—Revenue Collector Carroll, of the Second District of this State, has within a few days past seized several distilleries in the Ozark Hills, Phelps county, and arrested Hamilton Redbettor, Abraham Lewis and Ed. Geatry. Collector Malloy, of the Fourth District of Texas, seized a large distillery some days ago in the woods of Harrison county, Texas, and arrested Walton and George Godfrey, its proprietors. It was a peach brandy and whisky distillery. It had never in any way conformed with the law.

To-morrow will be celebrated here as the Fourth. The Merchants and Cotton Exchanges will be closed and business generally suspended.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1875.

The National Grange.

The Executive Committee of the National Grange continued their session to-day. Dr. [illegible], representing the co-operative societies of England, was introduced, and submitted a proposition for fraternal co-operation. D. T. Chase and J. T. Jones were appointed a committee to take the whole matter under consideration. The committee had under consideration the removal of the headquarters of the National Grange to Colorado suffering from grasshoppers, but reached no conclusion.

A position looking to the improvement and [illegible] of position looking to the improvement [illegible] refensiness interest of the Order was voted to the Five hundred dollars was voted to th[illegible] the ra[illegible]s in

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Shooting Contest at Dublin.

Distribution of the Prizes.

Additional Particulars of the Earthquake in Cucuta.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Commercial Failures.

Addi[illegible] have been several heavy failures caused by the suspension of Alexander Collie & Co.

The Shooting Contest at Dublin.

DUBLIN, July 3.—The shooting for the All Ireland Challenge Shield took place at Dollymount to-day. The competitors were four members each of the Dublin, Belfast and New York club. The ranges were 1,000 and 1,100 yards, in each of which every participant had twenty shots. The shield was won by the Dublin marksmen. The following is the score:

DUBLIN CLUB.	100 yards.	1,100 yards.
Johnson	79	63
Pollock	77	76
Hamilton	73	64
Rigby	84	48
Totals	313	251
Grand total, 564.		

AMATEUR, NEW YORK.	100 yards.	1,100 yards.
Gildersleeve	67	75
Dakin	73	69
Fulton	79	66
Bodine	62	78
Totals	281	277
Grand total, 558.		

BELFAST CLUB.	100 yards.	1,100 yards.
Wilson	88	59
Walkington	66	49
Fulton	70	63
Lee	72	54
Totals	296	225
Grand total, 521.		

In the closing matches to-day, Wilson, of the Belfast club, won the Wilkes cup. Coleman and Gildersleeve, of the American team, made four bulls-eyes each at five hundred yards in the contest for the Ormond guinea cup. Coleman won the final shot, but the cup goes to Gildersleeve under the rules, as Coleman won the Spencer up. A strong and irregular wind blew during the shooting.

There was an immense crowd present at Exhibition Place to-night for the distribution of the prizes. The Lord Mayor of Dublin presided and distributed the prizes, which included badges for each member of the American team. The Lord Mayor, Major Leech and Sir James Mackey made speeches, congratulating the Americans on their victory. Major Leech said the victory would serve as an additional tie between the two countries.

Col. Gildersleeve responded. He thanked the Lord Mayor and all others in Dublin and Ireland generally for the warm hospitality and generous applause that had been accorded his countrymen, and assured them that the occasion would never be forgotten by the Americans.

At the conclusion of his remarks he presented an elegant cup of American silver and manufacture, to be shot for annually by the Irish riflemen. The gift was enthusiastically received. On Monday the American party will make an excursion to County Wicklow. A garden party in honor of the American team was given this afternoon by Mr. Vernon, at Clontarf Castle.

There was a large attendance of nobility and gentry.

The Recent Floods.

LONDON, July 5.—The *Standard's* special dispatches report that thirty-five bridges were destroyed by the recent floods in the south of France. The rains continue heavy and incessant.

The "Fourth" in London.

LONDON, July 5.—Leading Americans here have prepared to celebrate the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence to-day at the Crystal Palace. Minister Schenck will preside. Mr. E. P. Carpenter will open the proceedings at 4:30 P. M. and introduce Mr. Schenck, who will deliver an address. Among the gentlemen who will be called upon to respond to toasts are Mr. Lowell, Hon. Bill Morse, Gen. Williams, Col. Forney and McCulloch Torrens, M. P. The meeting will be followed by a display of fireworks, including a magnificent illumination representing the United States Centennial Exhibition.

FRANCE.

Meeting of Deputies of the Left.

PARIS, July 3.—An important meeting of three groups of the Left was held last night. Three hundred and thirty deputies were present. A resolution was unanimously passed agreeing to abstain from unnecessary discussion, so that all necessary bills may be passed by the middle of August. Provision was made for a committee to negotiate with the Ministry, the Duke d'Audiffret, Pasquier and the leaders of other parliamentary groups, with the object of fixing a day for the dissolution of the Assembly.

CUBA.

Attack on a Party of Young Men.

HAVANA, July 3.—A party of young men from Havana left a suburban town for the Cazco Hills, but were intercepted and a number of them killed or captured, and the remainder dispersed.

Cortez Released.

Dr. Curtis, wounded in a duel with Senor Corteral, has been released.

SPAIN.

Bombardment of a Carlist Stronghold.

MADRID, July 3.—General Jovellar has established three batteries four hundred metres from Contavieja, and that place is being vigorously attacked. The position of General Dorregaray is critical. General Martinez Campos has closed all avenues for the escape of the Carlists into Catalonia.

BY MAIL.

Additional Account of the Earthquake at Cucuta.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Mail advices from Barranquilla, United States of Colombia, bring additional accounts of the destructive earthquake at Cucuta. Every one of the catastrophe is confirmed in all its horrible details. A private letter, dated Salazar, May 25th, says the number of dead is calculated at three-quarters of the entire population. The few families which have escaped are on the outskirts of what was the city, living on what they can procure; but they will soon be obliged to retire, as the putrefaction of the dead will not allow them to remain. It is heartrending to see families who can have no burial, and who cannot remain in their present condition. Four hundred mules were killed in the streets, and as there is no one to remove them the stench is becoming frightful.

The villages of San Cristobal, Tarina, Guasimo, Capacho, San Antonio, Labatera, San Juan de Ureña, Rosario and San Cayetano are completely destroyed. The storehouse of Puerto de los Bachoo was sacked and burned by bandits.

Another letter says such was the violence of the shock that not a single house remained standing, and monuments in the cemetery were thrown down and many of them moved a considerable distance from their original position. In this way seconds the city of Cucuta was converted into a mass of ruins. The horrible blow resulted in the death of more than 10,000 persons in addition to other thousands who were seriously wounded and bruised. Great numbers of hacendas have been destroyed and hundreds of houses in the country overthrown, leaving the people homeless and consigned to poverty. Many of the trees were torn up from the roots, and small hills were opened like a melon.

The cause of the great catastrophe is, of course, unknown; also the precise place of its first manifestation. Some suppose that the volcano of Sobatera, which was in action in 1848, is again breaking out, while others say that a new volcano has appeared in the hills of Giracha. It is thought the Government will appoint a scientific commission to investigate the nature of the catastrophe.

A private letter from Bucaramanga, of May 24, says: In Peldecusta, the town hall is destroyed, and in Pamplona the cathedral is in ruins.

A telegram from Hon. Aquilee Parva to President Perez, dated Bucaramanga, May 24, says: The earthquakes continue. Last night the cathedral in Pamplona fell. There is great alarm and great devastation throughout the valley of Cucuta.

A dispatch to President Perez from Chinacota, of May 24, says: The population of San Jose, Rosaris and San Cayetano have disappeared. The rest of the department is in ruins. There are more than 4,000 victims.

A dispatch from Socorro, dated May 24, says the situation is assuming a grave aspect, and sickness and starvation in Pamplona are increasing.

A telegram from Chiqimquira, of May 22, says the shocks are repeating. There were two last night and one to-day. There is great alarm among the people. Appeals for help were being circulated through all the cities of Colombia, and most liberal responses were being made.

The Steamer J. D. Parker Sunk.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 4.—Information has just been received that the steamer J. D. Parker, from Cincinnati to Memphis, struck a rock going down the falls late this afternoon, and soon after sank. The passengers and a large part of the freight were removed in safety.

SPORTING NEWS.

Dexter Park Races at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The first of the July meetings, under the Dexter Park management, began yesterday. The first race was a mile dash, for all ages, 100 pounds up, premium $200, three year olds and under. Rocket won, Crockfort second and War Jig third. Time, 1:43½.

The second race, running, premium of $200 for three year olds, mile and repeat. Aramus won, Bill Butler second, Daniel Boone third. Time, 1:46¼ and 1:43¼.

Third race, trotting, premium $500, for horses that never beat 2:40. Billy Wasson won three out of five heats, Trouble second and Gertrude third. Time, 2:38½, 2:37¼, 2:38, 2:41 and 2:42.

The fourth race, running, premium of $500, mile heats, best three in five. War Jig won, Amadeus second and Sweet Bay third. Time, 1:47¼, 1:44¾, 1:45½, 1:48¾ and 1:48.

Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, July 3.—The Monmouth Park races begun to-day. There was a fair attendance. The first race was a mile dash. Searcher was [illegible] Countess second, Verdigras third. Time 1:47.

The second was mile heats. D'Artignan won the first heat, and Grinsted the second and third. Time 1:45½, 1:45 and 1:47.

The third race was the Jersey Derby, mile and a half. Calvin won, Chesapeake second, Viator third. Time 2:43½.

The fourth race was the Long Branch grand national steepie chase for all ages, about three miles over the fair hunting course. Trouble came in first, three lengths ahead of Bullet, the favorite, Stafford third. Time 5:42½.

The Races at Columbus—The Fastest Time on Record in a Hurdle Race.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 3.—The largest crowd of the week attended the races to-day. In the first, a running race, Visigoth took the first heat in 1:45, and was then drawn on account of lameness. Add second, Granger third. Add took the next two heats in 1:47 and 1:46, Worcester second, Granger third.

The two-mile dash, over eight hurdles, was a very exciting contest. The race was handsomely taken by Captain Hutchinson; time 3:30. It is claimed that this is the fastest time on record with the world.

The 2:45 trot for $1,000 was won by Phebe C., in three heats; time 2:39½, 2:39½, and 2:36; Captain Jack second, Thornton third.

The Races at Kalamazoo, Mich.

DETROIT, MICH., July 3.—The Kalamazoo races were continued to-day, but owing to heavy rains last night the track was in very bad condition.

2:40 race—Monroe 1, 1, 1; Nereo 2 2, 2; McFalridge 3, 4, 4; Sweitzer 4, distanced; Gen. Hood 5, 3, 3; Rural 6, 5, 5. Time 2:39½, 2:35¼ and 2:36¼.

2:35 race—Lemberson 1, 1, 1; Jeremiah 2, 2, 4; Lady Williams 3, 3, 4; Duke 4, 4, 2. Time 2:32, 2:31¼ and 2:30.

Pedestrianism.

CHICAGO, July 3.—O'Leary, at 10:46 this morning, completed his hundredth mile, and took an hour's rest. He was then ahead of time and confident of accomplishing the remaining distance within the specified time.

Evening.—O'Leary to-night failed to complete his task of walking one hundred and fifty miles in thirty-two hours. He stopped when he had accomplished one hundred and thirty-one and a half miles, having then only forty-five minutes in which to make eighteen and a half miles. He has during the walk made a hundred miles in nineteen hours and forty-three minutes. He has not taken sick to-day and walked under great difficulties, the weather being unfavorable and the floor being uneven. He rested in all four hours and three minutes.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Athletics, 2; Philadelphias, 1.

BOSTON, July 3.—Bostons, 3; Hartfords, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The Athletic club defeated the Philadelphians here to-day 2 to 1.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Chicagos, 8; St. Louis Browns, 5. Eleven innings were played.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 4, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.917	72	80	S.	Lt. Rain.
2 P. M.	29.817	81	70	S. W.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.913	74	72	N.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 29.913.
Mean Thermometer, 75.
Highest Thermometer, 85.
Lowest Thermometer, 73.
Rain fall .23.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, southeast to southwest winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather, and followed by rising barometer, with light rains during the morning in the latter.

The lower Mississippi will continue slowly rising.

NEW HAVEN.

The Proposed Investigation of Affairs at the Red Cloud Agency—Letter From Prof. Marsh.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 14.—The *Palladium* of to-morrow morning will contain the following letter from Prof. O. C. Marsh:

YALE COLLEGE, July 3.—Hon. E. P. Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 1st inst., informing me of the appointment of Hon. A. H. Bullock, of Massachusetts, Hon T. C. Fletcher, of Missouri, and Hon. George. W. Lane, of New York, as a committee to investigate the affairs at the Red Cloud Agency. I have as yet received no communication from the gentlemen named, but I will at once proceed to prepare a detailed statement embodying the evidence on this subject now in my possession, a copy of which I will with pleasure lay before the committee so soon as they inform me that they have organized and are ready to act.

Very truly yours, C. C. MARSH.

BOSTON.

Centennial Celebration of Washington Assuming Command of the Continental Army.

BOSTON, July 3.—The Centennial celebration of Washington assuming command of the Continental army was celebrated at Cambridge to-day. Flags and bunting were liberally displayed and many private dwellings elaborately decorated. National salutes were fired at sunrise and at sunset. Bells were rung and points of historic interest denoted by appropriate inscriptions. The streets were thronged. The exercises of the day consisted of a poem by James Russell Lowell, and an oration by Professor Peabody, of Harvard College.

A prominent feature at the dinner was a poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes. Speeches were made by Governor Gaston, Senator Boutwell, Gen. Devin and others. This evening fireworks and illuminations prevailed.

PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of Workingmen—A Number of Changes Demanded.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—At a meeting of workingmen in Independence Square tonight resolutions were adopted favoring the organization of co-operative societies, to be aided by the Government; that no charter should be granted except on the principle of dividing the surplus after paying expenses and the interest on the capital invested among all employes in proportion to their earnings; the retracting of steps leading to forced specie payment, and the substitution of full legal tender paper currency, making the rate of interest the measure of its volume; demanding the punishment of corruptionists and speculators in high positions, and appealed to President Grant to cut loose from the money changers who have of late controled his action. Speeches were made in both English and German.

COLUMBUS.

Two Men Stabbed by a Rough—Struck by Lightning.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 4.—During a bar room fight to-night, Peter Frutt, a well-known rough, who has a record of blood, stabbed James Turner, colored, in the bowels, causing his intestines to fall out, and probably fatally injuring him. While running to avoid arrest, Trutt also stabbed Robert McCrudle, another colored man, who was in no way connected with the row, seriously injuring him.

During a thunder storm to-day the lightning struck the Hoge church, doing slight damage. It tore a house open and struck Alexander McMullin,

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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MONDAY, JULY 5, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 117⅛.

TO-DAY being generally observed as a holiday, no paper will be issued to-morrow from this office.

PRESIDENT GRANT, out of deference to the popular will, has ordered this day, the 5th, to be celebrated for the Fourth. The various Departments, Navy Yards, etc., will be closed to-day.

THE reports from the French inundations grow worse and worse. It is now stated that the loss of life will reach three thousand persons, and of property $60,000,000. The list of subscriptions for the alleviation of suffering now amounts to $150,000.

THE New York dailies begin to look like pictorial papers; each issue having about a page taken up with some illustration or other. The *Herald* appears to lead in the race for pictorial fame, closely followed by the sober old *Tribune*. It is probably a cheap way of filling up space, now that the dog days make dull writing monotonous.

THE pruning knife is still vigorously applied in the Treasury Department. The new Treasurer—Mr. New—takes hold of the affairs of his office with a degree of rigor which promises an effective administration. If he shall serve so long and so well as his immediate predecessor—Mr. Spinner—and leave behind him so good a name when he retires, the country and he can both be congratulated.

HON. S. J. KIRKWOOD, of Iowa, was one of the successful war Governers, and he is again brought forward by the Republicans to fill the Gubernatorial chair. He is very popular, and will be elected by an old-timed majority. It is expected that he will then be sent to the United States Senate, when the duties of the office of Governor will be fulfilled by the Lieut. Governor on the same ticket.

LITTLE SWITZERLAND comes promptly forward in the matter of our Centennial celebration. The National Council have voted $5,000 to defray the expenses of a fitting representation of Swiss products and industry. Russia now, of all the larger European powers, alone declines to participate, and we had good reason to think, from the past relations of the two nations, that she would be among the first to respond.

THE arrest on the Mexican border of the irrepressible General Cortina, by Colonel Mannel Parra, of the Mexican Cavalry, and his imprisonment, is likely to give the Government forces all they want to do, in retaining him and keeping down the mob. As Cortina has many devoted followers, all bent on booty, doubtless the forces in Matamoras may be overcome and the prisoner rescued. The times on the border look threatening.

IN England, a man named John Downs was lately tried and convicted of manslaughter, for causing the death of his son, aged two years, by neglecting to provide proper medical attendance. The boy died of inflammation of the lungs, and, in the opinion of medical men, his life might have been saved if proper remedies had been applied. The jury which convicted him recommended the passage of a law to compel parents to provide medical advice and attentions in cases of serious illness of their children. Can in be that there is any necessity for such a law? Or would it be stronger than the law of nature?

MORE defeats of the Carlists in Spain are reported from Sanish official sources, which are not the most reliable authority at all times. These Carlists must surely be possessed of nine lives, like the cats, or else their numbers must be much greater than Spanish officials have led us to believe. These same bands have been so often defeated and dispersed, if not killed outright, by the Spaniards, that they spring to life again like magic. If they number but an insignificant few, Spain should long ago have put them down effectually. With the Carlists at home, and the Republican insurgents in Cuba, the Dons have quite enough to keep them busy.

ONE of the most noteworthy features of the celebration of the Fourth of July this years is, that so many of the southern cities have made preparations to honor the day in an unusual manner. For a number of years the South has virtually ignored Independence Day, or observed it only to foster the sectional spirit. It is one of the good signs of the era of reconciliation upon which we are now supposed to have entered, that a change has been inaugurated, and the programmes of this year, so far as we have seen, are of a patriotic and national character. An occasional unreconstructed fossil, like Toombs, or Semmes, endeavors to revive the bitter feelings of the past, but it is pleasant to believe that such men have lost their power and influence.

IT IS mentioned by travelers that the influence of America abroad is second to no power in the world. In no way is this more apparent than among the people of all foreign countries. The large number of tourists from this country, who find their way into every land, and among all classes of people, spending immense sums of money annually, makes such impressions abroad that are not generally overcome by the combined influence of all other countries. America forms the chief foreign element in all European cities, and it is not to be wondered at that the impressions made by them should outweigh those of other lands. It is to this, probably, more than to any other one cause that the United States and their people, with their institutions and customs, are generally better known and appreciated than those of any other foreign country.

THE Philadelphia *Times*—Colonel Alex. McClure's paper—advises the Democracy of that city to accept some of the candidates placed in nomination by the Republicans, adding: "It would be a most graceful tribute to personal worth in a candidate for a non-political office, for the Democrats to decline to make a nomination against him." We agree with the *Times*, but think it stops a little short of the proper mark. It ought to recommend the election of the whole Republican ticket, if it believes what it says of the efforts of the Democracy, viz.: "The Democrats of Philadelphia are expected to make their local nominations on the 12th inst., and a system of log-rolling and huckstering has developed itself within the last few weeks. It is well understood that desperate struggles have been made to have particular conventions organized in individual interests, regardless of popular opinion, and that such efforts have been at least reasonably successful. The result of such management can be but disaster with dishonor."

Why not then scout the entire batch and save yourselves from disaster and dishonor?

WE find the following in the correspondence of the *Inter-Ocean* from Lincoln, Nebraska:

"Why are so many men reported idle in Eastern States and cities, while here not a man is to be found unemployed? The hoppers have left and a most bountiful harvest is nearly ready, with not half enough help to cut it, owing to so many leaving the State last year when our crops were destroyed. There has been much more fright and talk than real damage, which was done in isolated places, and although the writer has suffered to some extent, still I am unable, on strict inquiry, to hear of a single farm being entirely stripped, and the real damage is but a mere trifle of the whole, though some cases are hard indeed."

And this from Iowa:

"The crops in this part of Iowa are just splendid. The only fear is that the straw will be so large that it will lodge. We have just had a heavy rain, which was needed. Corn is in a splendid stand. We want thousands of industrious citizens to fill our county. The inducements are rich soil, cheap lands, plenty of timber, no crop failures, no hoppers, no chinch bugs, good schools and churches, and we believe in the Republican party, and are happy."

IT IS a curious fact, that while Democratic organs are preaching to the people, and gulling some on the necessity of turning out all Republican officials, and substituting in their places those of Democratic professions, in the interest of economy and reform, everywhere that Democracy gains power the extravagance and municipal expenses gradually, but surely, increase. It is the case with New Orleans, as we have shown; it was true of Detroit, where the entire Democratic list of officeholders was recently replaced with sound Republicans. The same is found in Cincinnati, as we recently proved, and we now call attention to the city of New York, where every municipal officer, from Mayor down, is a Democrat. When the Legislature was Republican in that State, it cut down salaries in the city of New York to $5,171,845; now, according to official statements signed by its Democratic Mayor, the annual salary list amounts to $9,564,931, an increase in three years of over $4,000,000 per annum. Can any argument be stronger than this to prove the utter absurdity of electing Democrats to office with a view to effecting retrenchment and reform? If we look at the expenses of the last session of the House, at Harrisburg, largely Democratic, the same truth will be found, where reckless mismanagement, coupled with gross and inexcusable extravagance, was the record made. Good friends,—if you would have reform,—stand by the Republican party, and insist that good material shall be nominated and elected to office. Put no faith in Democracy, for the record is against them.

OUR NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY.

The annual recurrence of this interesting historical day appears to be growing, with each year, more and more celebrated and enjoyable by all classes of our patriotic people. As time passes away, and the events of our revolutionary period grow dim to the memory of those who listened to the fearful recital from a patriot sire's knee in the long ago time, the recollections of those stirring "times that tried men's souls"—having been perpetuated through history and cotemporaneous writings—are graven on the memory of our youngest school boy, and become to him a lesson of patriotism and a talisman of pleasure. There is something grand and beautiful in the scene which Independence Day presents to the mind. From grandsire to the lisping infant, all restraints of business or other cares are thrown aside, and the heart is given up wholly to rollicking enjoyment. From one end of the country to the other the feeling is indulged in, and for the time being nothing else is thought of but a devotion, each for himself, to his peculiar taste of celebrating the natal day of the Nation. This is as it should be, and every encouragement should be given the youth to join in these National festivities. The influence upon their minds cannot but be beneficial, as their patriotic ardor is lighted up through the recollections and the celebrations of the struggles of our forefathers that we might be a free people. These celebrations should be extended until they embraced the scholars of every school and Sabbath class throughout the land.

And while the children are giving the day wholly up to festivities and pleasure, it might not come amiss for those older to lend the mind to the events of history, brought up for reflection by a comparison of our own loved country with those which lived and flourished away back among the dim and dark ages of the misty past. While we, in another year, will celebrate, with becoming display, our *first* Centennial, let us for a moment reflect upon the Republics and Monarchies which have grown, lived and perished from earth in the ages that are gone, and briefly endeavor to draw the lesson taught, of how to live so that our whole duty may be done to our country, and thereby its institutions may be perpetuated through centuries to come.

The great Spartan law-giver, Lycurgus, who lived and ruled about 850 B. C., organized what is known as a democratic system, or oligarchy, not wholly dissimilar to our own, in many of its principles. His government lasted for six hundred years. During this long period it grew into a mighty nation, and was renowned for its code of laws, oppressively exacting, rendering all men equal before the law, and on an equality with respect to property, and for its devotion to the fine arts. The name of Lycurgus has ever since that time been the synonym for all that is most rigorous in social and political government; the laws he framed and the nation he organized, were at that day thought to be perfect; but in the history of the world they flourished but a brief period, and no vestige of them remained.

Aristotle, the famous Greek philosopher, who always walked to and fro while teaching in the Athenæum Lyceum, and from this fact is known as the founder of the Peripatetic School of Philosophy and Laws, was considered by Plato, his teacher, the greatest mind of his age. He is said to have embraced in his wonderful store of knowledge all the sciences, including logic, physics, metaphysics, ethics, politics, natural history, and all else comprehended in these. His genius and giant intellect were everywhere admitted by the whole known world; his influence was supreme, and it was heresy, we are told, to question or doubt his authority. Yet, what remains of the laws and learning of this great teacher? One would suppose that an intellect so vast would give to the world such just laws and principles of policy as would last forever. And yet the world now scarcely knows that such a man ever lived.

The first pure democracy that history teaches us of, was found in Athens, under the system or code of laws established by Clisthenes, in 510 B. C., which continued till the Roman conquest in 146 B. C., over three hundred years. In addition to these we have the laws of Draco, of Solon, and of Pericles, all answering the purpose of their originators, and filling their destined pages in history; but scarcely recognizable now among the musty law books of the present day, hid away in the old libraries of Europe.

Rome from 509 to 31 B. C. remained a Republic, ruled by two Consuls, annually elected, except during two brief intervals in that time, when the Decemvirs, Triumvirate, and one Dictator, held brief sway. For 506 years,—up until 476 B. C.—Rome ruled the entire destinies of the world. For 800 years her armies were never conquered, and she remained supreme over the universe until overwhelmed by the Goths, under Alaric, when instantly, almost, her destiny changed and her influence was lost forever.

By these references, and the lessons taught by a closer study of the internal organizations of the ancient Republics, may our future, as a nation, be learned. Whether we are so survive until the close of the first century of national life, or, like some of these old Republics—who had for their rulers the greatest intellects the world has ever produced, whose genius and learning discovered new sciences to the world of arts and letters, from which we draw our lessons to-day—live almost a thousand years through uninterrupted prosperity, depends upon the minds and hearts of our people, as they plod along from day to day.

If the lessons of duty to our God, to country, to ourselves, and to each other, taught us by the sacrifices of our forefathers of the Revolution, shall be properly implanted within us, and shall be handed down unimpaired by us to posterity, and so on, down by them, through countless ages, the great Republic may last until history shall hereafter be able to mark its progress through thousands of years. But if envy and strife shall be engendered, and the teachings of our sires be forgotten; if the Omnipotence of an all-wise God shall be provoked through the sins of the nation or of its people, then shall we, like those gone before us, be but sands upon the sea-shore, to be washed away and forever lost, by the unyielding waves of the ocean. Let us at all times emulate the example and illustrious characters of the men of the Revolution, holding their virtues up as the unerring guide-post to the youth of the land, and pointing with each recurring anniversary of the nation's birth, to the purity and patriotism they exhibited; and then, if the lessons are heeded, our loved Republic will be cherished and perpetuated in the hearts of its people.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THIS is Sam Carey's political history: Whig, Know-Nothing, Republican, Prohibitionist, Andy Johnsonman, Workingman, Agitator, and finally Democrat.

THE Republicans of Minnesota will hold their State Convention at St. Paul on July 28. It is pretty well settled that their nominee for Governor will be the Hon. J. S. Pillsbury. He is a very popular man.

MR. SHEPHERD LEFFLER, the Democratic and Liberal nominee for Governor of Iowa, is called the William Allen of that State. He entered political life in 1858, and it is said that the man does not live who can tell how old he is.

AN honest Democrat has written an obituary of his party for the Cincinnati *Gazette*. He says the Democratic party of Ohio has ceased to exist, and in its place has come an organization, two-thirds of which is made up of Catholics, and one-third of saloon-keepers.

THE proposition of the Missouri Constitutional Convention to give twenty-four counties, containing over one-half the entire population of the State, only thirty-three out of 143 representatives in the popular branch of the Legislature, is strongly opposed, and will probably fail of final adoption.

THE Lancaster *Inquirer* believes that before the Gubernatorial contest is over the sincere friends of temperance will be disgusted with being used as cats-paws to haul the Democratic chestnuts out of the fire, and throw dismay into the Democratic camp by resolving to vote the Republican ticket.

THE Sandusky *Register* has been informed that Senator Thurman is a regular subscriber to the Prohibition Campaign Fund, believing that to be a most effective method of defeating the Republicans. He had better subscribe to some Old Ladies' Home, where he might expect to reap the rewards of his liberality in this life.

THERE seems to be confusion in the political sentiment of the Clay family of Kentucky. Mr. Brutus Clay, son of Cassius M. Clay, who, in the recent Democratic State Convention, avowed his affiliation with the Democratic party, has since received the Republican nomination for representative in the Legislature from Madison county of that State.

THE Democrats of Clearfield county are squabbling over their candidate for Prothonotary, Mr. Geo. W. Censor, censuring the nominating Convention for declaring Mr. A. B. Barr the candidate of the party. Both gentlemen publish cards in the *Democrat*, charging bad faith on each other, and the probability is there will be two candidates of the Democratic persuasion in the field for that position.

COL. J. B. KNOX will receive the support of the Clarion county delegates for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The Democrats of Clarion county have made the following nominations: Senate, Wm. L. Corbett, Prothonotary, A. B. Barr; Register and Recorder, L. E. Nail; District Attorney, David Lawson; Treasurer, P. Graham; Commissioners, S. D. Sloan and J. T. Burns; Auditors, J. Russell and H. E. Best.

THE Republicans of Jefferson county have placed the following excellent ticket in the field: Prothonotary, J. B. Henderson, of Brookville; Sheriff, F. S. Crissman, of Clayville; Treasurer, M. V. Shaffer, of Brookville; Associate Judges, J. E. Mitchell, of Punxsutawney, J. C. McComb, of Corsica; County Commissioners, R. A. Travis, of Porter township, S. A. Hunter, of Knox township; County Auditors, J. F. Hawthorne, of Beaver township, M. H. Williams, of Knox township; Coroner, Dr. B. Sweeny, of Brookville.

THE following is the ticket nominated by the Mercer county Democrats: State Senator, T. B. Taylor, of Hickory; Sheriff, P. J. Pierce, of Mercer; Prothonotary, D. S. Williams, of Hempfield; Treasurer, G. C. Hotton, of Hickory; Clerk of the Courts, John McKinley, of Jamestown; Recorder, S. C. Neice, of Sandy Lake; District Attorney, L. Kuder, of Greenville; Commissioners, John Carmichael, of French Creek; J. P. Derr, of Sharpsville; J. M. Dumars, of Sugargrove; Poor Director, Robert M. Pringle, of Liberty; Coroner, H. De Le Cossitt, of West Salem.

THIS about Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa, is from the Council Bluffs *Nonpareil*: "A man among men, his record is as perfect as the most captious could desire, and will bear the most careful scrutiny; the very soul of honor, no breath of suspicion has ever tarnished his political reputation. By Carlisle services in the past he has richly earned and fully won the distinction that is his to-day, and we hesitate not to predict that the news of his nomination will be everywhere hailed with delight by the thousands upon thousands whom he piloted through to victory in years agone."

PERSONAL.

TILTON has had a quarrel with Moulton.

THE Rev. Ada C. Bowles has been regularly ordained a minister of the Universalist Church.

PRESIDENT GRANT will attend the annual commencement at Princeton College next Wednesday.

GEN. SHERMAN'S book appears to have dropped out of the public mind almost as suddenly as it came in.

SARTORIS is a great favorite at the Branch, and the ladies divide their smiles between himself the Hon. William Cody.

GENERAL AND MRS. ROBERT TOOMBS, of Georgia, will soon take a trip to the Mediterranean for the benefit of Mrs. Toomb's health.

"OH, ma!" exclaimed a bright little Boston girl to her mother as she saw Gen. Butler pass by with his division, June 17, "there's our Parian marble match safe on horseback."

IT IS rumored that General Fitz John Porter will resign his Commissionership of Public Works in New York in order to be appointed Chief Engineer of the Dock Department.

GOVERNOR TILDEN, of New York, is so unwell that his friends are alarmed and the physicians in attendance have ordered perfect rest for some time. The Governor is overworked.

MISS CLARA ROSE, of Philadelphia, had $7,000 expended on her Latin, French and German education, and then married a man who has to buy his butter half a pound at a time.

THE eloquent English Methodist clergyman, Rev. William Morley Punshon, will visit the United States next year. His former visit to this country will be remembered with pleasure.

ST. PAUL had a grand sensation last Wednesday evening, in the wedding of Mr. Alphonse J. Demules and Miss Anna C. Linneman. Over 10,000 people witnessed the ceremony.

CAPT. R. H. GLEAVES, a virginia farmer, offers fifty cents for every dog scalp that may be brought to him. Fifteen of his fine Cotswold sheep have recently been killed by somebody's canine pets.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar is represented in newspaper reports as a model of observation and observations, but a London correspondent dispels the illusions by terming him "a great overgrown, bull-headed nigger, with scarcely brains enough to go in when it rains."

A. T. STEWART, Commodore Vanderbilt, R. L. Cutting, John J. Astor, August Belmont, Cornelius R. Garrison, Jay Gould and Robert Hutchings, were entertained one night last week at the hippodrome, N. Y. These gentlemen hold and represent $350,000,000.

LORD BUTE has declined to sell land for the sites of the board schools in Cardiff, and the School Board has applied to the Education Department for power to take the ground compulsorily. His lordship says that he declines to submit voluntarily to an act which is made to subserve a secularist propaganda against the Established Church.

AN English medical journal has accomplished what has always been thought an impossible task—numbering the hairs of the head. It announces that there are 160,000 to 200,000 hairs in a lady's head, and then computes their value by relating an incident which it says happened to Madame Nilsson during her residence in New York city. She was at a fancy fair and an admirer asked her the price of a single hair from her head. She said $10, "and in a few moments the Swedish songstress was surrounded by admirers anxious to buy a hair at the same rate." The proceeds were given to the fair. At this rate the value of Madame Nilsson's hair is $2,000,000.

PRINCE LEOPOLD, Queen Victoria's youngest son, appears to have thoroughly recovered from his recent illness, a fact which is very pleasing to the English, with whom he is a favorite on account of his kindness and culture. He is credited with most refined and cultivated tastes, and the hints are frequent that he will yet take a place in the ranks of royal authors.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S cousin, Count Gleichin, has taken up sculpture as a profession, and is now engaged on a statue of Alfred the Great, which is to be erected at the King's birthplace, Wantage, by Col. Lloyd-Lindsay, M. P. The figure will be of colossal size, and has one hand resting on a battle-ax—the other holding a roll of parchment. The Count, being of loyal lineage, has the privilege of using as a studio a building which forms a part of St. James's Palace.

MRS. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN was the most magnificently dressed woman among the gorgeously attired throng at the Jerome Park races. She wore a brown dress, the convolutions of which it would be quite impossible to describe; she carried a blue parasol of marvelous make, and shone resplendent in diamonds, solitaries and a butterfly, which was one mass of priceless light. Her turnout was a fitting frame of this gorgeous "get-up," and even the white and gold carriage robe which was thrown across her lap, must have cost a pretty sum. She out-blazoned even Mrs. Theodore Moss, who was superbly dressed.

SIR WILLIAM E. LOGAN, the eminent English geologist, died in London on the 28th ult., aged 78. He was born in Montreal in 1798, was educated in Edinburg, and in 1829 began practical engineering and mining at Swansea, Wales. He remained there until 1835, studying the laws of the formation of coal deposits, and in 1841 came to the United States and visited the coal mines of Pennsylvania and also of Nova Scotia. In 1842 the British Government made him Chief of Geological Survey. He was also the Canadian Commissioner to the London Exhibitions of 1851 and 1862, and to the Paris Exhibition of 1855. He was made a Knight in 1856.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Crows, Nez Peices and Bannock Indians have combined against the Sioux, and three days' fighting has occurred, and the Sioux were overpowered.

THE steamer Bozman, of the Pease expedition, sunk near Hunter's Springs, Montana, about two weeks ago, and all the arms, supplies and the Pease papers were lost, but no lives.

AT a recent ball fight in Madrid, Spain, eight bulls, twelve horses and two men were killed. The entertainment was given for the benefit of a society for "assisting widows and orphans."

A DARING climber at Yale, to celebrate the recent base-ball victory over Harvard, climbed the steeple of the college chapel and attached to the vane a large blue flag over a small one of crimson.

A NOTED gambler and thief of Rochester, N. Y., named John Clark, on Friday shot two police officers who attempted to arrest him for burglary. One officer will die; the other is not fatally hurt.

THE Washington *Republican's* bill for publishing the delinquent tax for the District of Columbia was $80,000—a fine little fortune for Mr. Murtagh—but the Commissioners have cut him down to $55,000.

TOWNSEND, WHELEN & Co., Philadelphia, are paying interest on City of Pittsburgh registered 7s, City of Allegheny registered 7s and gold 6s, Allegheny Valley Railroad 7 3-10 coupons, and Union Bridge Company 7 3-10 coupons.

A NEW BRUNSWICK man, twenty minutes before his death, unlocked his trunk, produced a suit of grave clothes which he had in readiness, washed and dressed himself carefully, and then comfortably and cheerfully breathed his last.

THE "Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association" predicts that "a railroad will undoubtedly be built from Pittsburgh to Youngstown, Ohio, at an early day, by way of the west bank of the Ohio to Beaver. It will be about 70 miles long."

JAMES I. MARCHAND, a wealthy citizen of Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, was struck and instantly killed at Greensburg by the first section of the Pacific Express west, on Saturday, while attempting to cross the track at the passenger depot.

CHINESE advices say that several foreigners were assaulted in Pekin by native soldiers, the same who insulted the American Consul's wife and made hostile demonstrations against the British Consulate. The authorities have taken the matter in charge, and severely punished the offenders.

A VERY bitter contest now is going on in the Cherokee Nation for the position of Chief of the Nation between the Ross and Downing parties, and it is alleged that conspiracy and secret assassinations are rife. Colonel W. P. Ross, the present chief, is a candidate for re-election, and a man named Thompson is the candidate of the Downing party.

THE marine disasters during June to vessels belonging to or bound to or from American ports numbered twenty-three, the value of the vessels lost, exclusive of their cargoes, being estimated at $1,000,000. The vessels lost were three in-ships, among them the American ship Champlain, of Boston, on a voyage to San Francisco; three barks, one brig and sixteen schooners.

THE Crugen will case, which has been before the Surrogate of Rochester, N. Y., for a year, came to a conclusion Friday. The Surrogate holds, first, that, under the circumstances, it is the part of those proposing the admission of the will to probate to show that the testatrix was sane when the instrument was executed; and, second, that they have not done so. Accordingly he rejects the papers and decides that Mrs. Crugen died intestate.

THE second Cape May regatta will take place on Monday and Tuesday, July 12 and 13. The Committee invite entries of all yachts belonging to any organized yacht Club, and offer the first day two silver prizes, valued at a thousand dollars each—one for sloops and the other for schooners; the second day will be a sweepstakes race, for two silver prizes worth five hundred dollars each. Interesting races are anticipated, quite a number of clubs being already entered.

CAPT. LINDELL and Dean, chief mate of the bark Adams, on Feast Island, May 7th, by striking a rock and sinking, were arrested in San Francisco at the instance of the insurance companies for wilfully wrecking the vessel. The mate made a confession, charging the Captain with approaching him with plans to destroy the vessel. The design was deliberately carried out. The Captain denies the charge. The Union was worth about $8,000; insured for $15,000.

TWENTY-SEVEN murder cases have been disposed of by the United States District Court at Fort Smith, Arkansas, before which all the criminal business from the Indian Nation comes. Out of this number there were eight convictions for murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one seventeen, the other nineteen years old, are to be hanged together on the 2d of September next. The eighth one, a negro, was killed after conviction, while attempting to escape from the guard. Much outlawry prevails in the Indian Territory, and ten men have been killed in the vicinity of Fort Smith within a few months.

The "Bull's Eye."

The uninitiated may imagine that "the bull's eye," so often referred to in the reports of the International Rifle Match, is something larger than a pin head, and smaller than a good-sized hat. As a matter of fact, the bull's eye at Dollymount was 3 feet square. The target was 6 feet high by 12 feet in width, and "the centre," including the bull's eye, 6 feet square. It would be a feat for an ordinary marksman to hit "the centre" at the 1,000-yard range. The conditions of the match excluded all adventitious aids, such as rests, sights, &c. Maj. Fulton, who made the best scores the short ranges, is considered the crack shot of America. He takes a peculiar position when shooting, lying down almost flat upon his back, crossing his legs, pressing the stock of his rifle close against his cheek, and pushing the butt with his left hand, which is passed around under the head. The right hand is thus left free to pull the trigger, and the crossed legs form an admirable rest. All the riflemen recline either on the belly, back, or side, when shooting. One of the peculiar and unexpected developments of the match was the superiority of the Americans at the 900 and 1,000 yard ranges. The Irishmen supposed that the longer the range the better their chances of success, while the event proved that the contrary was true.

Charlie Ross.

A year has elapsed since the abduction of Charlie Ross, and now it is said that Westervelt, the brother-in-law of one of the abductors, who is now in our County Prison, has made an important confession as to the original crime, which promises well for the recovery of the lost boy, though it furnishes no information as to where he is at present. Whether Westervelt's alleged statement is as important as hinted in certain quarters can only be decided after it shall have been made public. At present it is denied to the press for private and prudential reasons or by request of the authorities. It is devoutly to be wished that this confession may lead to the restoration of the boy to his distressed parents; but we fear that it will prove as delusive as have all former inspirations of temporary hopes on this subject.—*Phila. Times.*

THE WESTERN IRON TRADE.

Every Indication of Healthy Activity.

Mr. James M. Swank, the editor of the *Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association*, has just returned from a journey to the West and Northwest, and has this to say of the Western iron trade:—"Notwithstanding the dissatisfaction with the financial situation which we have noted, the general business of the West, as already stated, is not greatly depressed and shows signs of improvement. A most convincing proof of the correctness of this view is afforded in the condition of the Western iron trade. Commencing at Pittsburgh, it shows every indication of healthy activity. Profits are of course restricted—not what they once were, but the stagnation in the trade which existed last winter is gone. Nearly every rolling mill at Pittsburgh is running and selling its product. All the large steel works in the same city are as busy as they can be. Their product is sold up, and their owners have the money for it. Never before has the Western demand for their agricultural steel been greater than during the past few months, while a gratifying increase in the demand for their tool and cutlery steel has come from all sections. The Shenango and Mahoning valleys are almost bare of good mill and Bessemer pig iron, and the rolling mills at Youngstown, Cleveland, Newburg, Columbus, Newark, and elsewhere in Ohio are running with scarcely an exception. The output of pig iron in the Shenango and Mahoning valleys will be increased during the remainder of the year, unless the Pittsburgh mills should quickly shut down, which is not near so likely as that they will increase the price of their product. In Southern Ohio the iron trade is not active, which is largely owing to the fact that its product is principally foundry iron, which is held for an improved demand and better prices. The Indianapolis and Terre Haute mills are running, but few of the Indiana furnaces are in blast. At Chicago, Joliet and Milwaukee there is very great activity in all iron and steel establishments. About one-half the furnaces in Wisconsin and the Lake Superior district are in blast while in Southern Michigan the proportion of furnaces in blast is about the same. The Wyandotte Rolling Mill is running; so is the Springfield (Ill.) Rolling Mill. At St. Louis the iron trade has lately been characterized by great animation. The shipments of Lake Superior iron ore are larger than was anticipated at the beginning of the year, and they promise to be well maintained all through the shipping season. As a rule, only the best mines are being worked. Labor and the other expenses of mining are lower than in former years, and freights are lower, so that the best ores are now delivered at Cleveland at $7 to $7.50 a ton. In 1872 the same ores cost $12. There is very little disposition manifested to mine first-class ore that is not contracted for, and as the year's shipments will exceed one-half the quantity shipped in the best year the district ever knew, it will be seen that the present year will prove to be a reasonably prosperous one to the operators. We purposely avoid wearisome details of the Western iron trade, as we found it, but we desire to be explicit in the statement of the conclusion that a very decided reaction for the better has occurred—that stocks of good pig iron are decreasing, and that a tendency to higher prices both for pig and manufactured iron is plainly apparent. A careful summary of the information obtained by us shows that fully three-fourth of the mill capacity and fully one-half of the furnace sapacity, including Pittsburgh, are now actively employed."

A Scotch Girl's Answer

A country lass was driving a donkey to a fair at Rensrewshire one fine summer morning. The donkey was a laggard, and was more intent on stopping the roadside herbage than on going to the fair; but the girl did not put herself about. Pleasant thoughts of her sweetheart were passing through her mind, and she sang gayly to herself. An Irish laborer overtook her, and, as he passed, he said, "My darling, you're as lively this morning as if you had been newly kissed." "If you happ'n'd at once answered: "If ye think, Pat, that a kiss makes ane lively, I wish ye wad kiss me cuddy, for he's unco stiff this morning!"

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. m3:MWF

FRUIT JARS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
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189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

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SUCCESSOR TO
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT? USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter and make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
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GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. aug:57

Summer Excursion Route Book
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
This publication is a convenient volume of 234 pages, profusely illustrated, containing sketches of all prominent resorts in the United States, and a map showing the routes to the same. It will be sold at the very low price of *Ten Cents per Copy, or Mailed Postpaid for Fifteen Cents*, and may be obtained at the Ticket Offices of the Company.
As a contribution to the requirements of the thousands of SUMMER TRAVELERS who desire to familiarize themselves with the many points of interest and attraction open to visitors, this book will be found valuable, because it so systematizes and summarizes pleasure travel as to greatly economize its cost, both in time and money.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
L. P. FARMER,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent. q92

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SATURDAY,
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NEW AND DESIRABLE
SUMMER DRESS GOODS!
AT
Extraordinary Low Prices.
Hernanis and Grenadines
At about One-Half Prices of Last Month.
At 12½c, Striped Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 12½c, Fine Black Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 6¼c, Plain Black Hernanis, usual price 18c.
At 8⅓c, Striped Linen Hernani, usual price 20c.
At 25c, Great Bargains in Plain and Striped Grenadines.
At 37½c, Plain, Striped and Plaid Grenadines.
At 50c, Rich Silk Striped Grenadines, usual price $1 and $1.25.
From 50c to 75c, Extra Bargains in Best Grenadines and Hernanis.
At 12½c,
Plain, Plaid and Stripped Summer Dress Goods.
These goods were selling in June at 20 and 25c.
The Very Best Bargains!
Pongees and Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
Debeges, Lustres and Mohairs, all colors.
Silk Poplins at 75c and 87½c, worth $1.75.
New Colored Alpacas at 25c, desirable shades.
New Summer Dress Goods, at 18¾ very desirable.
Splendid Bargains in Black Alpacas, all qualities.
Bargains unsurpassed in United States in
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.
Extraordinary Bargains in
Dress Linens,
At 12½c, 15c, 18¾c, 25c, 30c, &c.
OPENED THIS WEEK
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL,
500 PIECES
Hamburg Flouncings, Edgings and Inserting,
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
A full line of newest shapes
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS
FRESH LOT OF
Ladies' Linen Suits,
OVERSKIRTS
AND JACKETS.
FANS! FANS! FANS
The largest assortment ever shown.
Open and shut Japanese Fans, from 5c up; Black and Brown Linen Fans; Black, White, Brown, Ecru, Drab, Blue and Pink
SILK FANS!
With and without Paintings, in great variety of Patterns.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Closing out at a great reduction in prices.
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CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, July 5, 1875. }

To-day being a legal holiday, all our banking institutions will be closed. The demand for money on Saturday was equal to the supply, owing to the paying of the men in our manufacturing institutions, and the anticipating of notes due to-day. For the next ten days money will be close, but once the July settlements commence, which will be after the 15th, money will be plenty. There is nothing doing in bank stocks worth noting. Generally speaking, bank stocks are not paying as well as mortgages, and those holding this kind of stock do not want to part with it for less than they paid for it. What is offered is selling at about 10 per cent. less than it was a year ago. The time has come when holders of all kinds of stock must be satisfied with a less per cent. interest. Banks, unless they have a large surplus fund, cannot make as large dividends as they have been doing since the war. Borrowers cannot afford to pay over 8 per cent. for money now, and taking the necessary losses of banks, their high taxes and other general expenses, they will be forced to come to 3 and 4 per cent. semi-annual dividends. There is a fair demand for money, mortgage ten per cent. being the ruling price. This is more than real estate at this time can well bear, but holders of it prefer to pay this price than to sell at the depressed condition of the market. We very much fear unless there is a revival in business—which is not very soon—real estate will go still lower.

The reports from all directions indicate an abundant harvest, especially in corn, oats, potatoes and hay. The fruit crop, so far as it relates to apples, will be a failure, but the peach crop in New Jersey and Delaware will be the largest ever known. Agood harm our country daily begging of our commission men who deal in fruits to act for them and help sell their crop. The indications now are that peaches will be a drug on the market.

Robin-on Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112½	5-20's 1867	122
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	122½	" 1868—coupons	121½
5-20's 1862	118	10-40's	117¾
" 1864	118¾	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865	122	New 5 per cents	117¾
" 1885 new	120½	10-40's—coupons	119¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	102½	Ohio & Mississippi	22¾
Erie	14½	Union Pacific	75
L. S.	93	Terre Haute	9¾
C. C. & I. C	3½	Harlem	130½
St. Paul	33½	Adams Express	99½
Do. Pref	55	American Express	56½
Michigan Southern	78¾	U. S. Express	41
Do. Central	68	W., Fargo & Co. Ex	81
North Western	38¾	Quicksilver	17¾
Do. Pref	49½	Fort Wayne	97¼
Rock Island	——	Hannibal & St. Jos	22¾
Cleve. & Pitts	——	Panama	132
Pacific Mail	39¾	Iron Mountain	18
Western Union Tel.	79¾		

NEW YORK, July 3, 1875.

Money closed at 1½@2 per cent. Foreign exchange was rather more active than usual on Saturday, because of the late hour of sailing of the packets. The nominal rates are unchanged, but in tone the market is easier and good bills can be bought at 485½, less a 1-16, and sight below 490. Prime commercial paper is quoted at 4@5 per cent. Gold opened and closed at 117¾, with sales in the interim at 117. The rates paid for carrying were 1, 1½ and 2 per cent. The clearings were $29,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $621,000, and received for customs $234,000. The specie shipments to Europe to-day were $1,950,000, of which $1,800,000 was gold coin. Governments are dull and steady. State bonds are quiet and nominal. Railroad bonds were quiet in late afternoon dealings.

The stock market was very dull, as usual on the day preceding a holiday, and the Long Branch races helped to take away the crowd. At the opening of business prices were lower, but afterward recovered, andafter the recovery continued almost stationary until just before the close, when there was a slight spurt in some of the speculative stocks, with a tendency toward higher prices.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company give notice to the Stock Exchange that on and after August 1st the company will substitute its stock certificates for those of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad and its branch stock; also, that it will issue its own certificates of stock in exchange for convertible bonds of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company.

The sales aggregated 75,300 shares, of which 3,000 were Erie, 28,000 Lake Shore, 12,000 Pacific Mail, and 23,000 Western Union.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase		$ 2,689,400
Specie, increase		4,977,600
Legal tenders, increase		2,340,600
Deposits, increase		10,128,700
Circulation, decrease		34,800
Reserve, increase		4,786,025

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of '81 122¾; 5-20s of '62, 114¾; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 122¾; new, 120¾; do of '67, 122; do of '68, 121¼; new 5s, 118½; 10-40s, 119½; currency 6s, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 100½; Tennessee old, 47½; do new, 47; Virginia, new, 37½; do old, 37½; North Carolina old, 20; do new, 11.

Stocks.—Canton, 58; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 15¾; Adams Express, 99½; Fargo Express, 79; American Express, 57; United States Express, 42; Pacific Mail, 39¾; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 14¾; Erie, preferred, 23¾; Harlem, 130½; Harlem preferred, 131; Michigan Central, 67; Pittsburgh, 91½; North Western, common, 38½; preferred, 49½; Rock Island, 100¾; New Jersey Central, 110½; St. Paul, 33½; St. Paul, preferred, 55; Toledo & Wabash, 9½ do preferred, 10; Fort Wayne, 97¼; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 17; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 22¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 49; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Lake Shor 58¾; C. C. & I. C., 4½; Illinois Central, 93; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Compan 22½; Union Pacific, 74¾; Central Pacific 103½; Union, 103¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118¾.

LONDON, July 3—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3 3-16 per cent., or 1/16 below the Bank of England rate. Cools: Money, 94 3-16; account, 94 5-16; 5-8s, '65, 106½; do '67, 106½; 10-40s, 104½; w 5s, 103½; New York Central, 89; Erie, 14½; do preferred, 22.

PARIS, July 3.—Rentes 64¼c.

FRANKFORT, July 3.—U. Sonds: 5-20s '62, 98¾.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

MANIFEST STEAMER JOHN L. OADS, FROM ST. LOUIS.—210 tons pig iron, Nix & Co; 60 empty oil barrels, Burke, Abbott & Co; 300 sk wash boards, W. H. Berger; 2 bund steel, Park Brothers & Co; 57 sacks ship stuff, H. Nantke; 8 bund, 10 do do brush, Hunnicut, Berry & Co; 100 do do, R. Knox & Son; 75 do do % staff, McBane & Angel; 18 barrels clay, Wilson Pecuhy & Co; 12 casks bottles, 2 boxes pipe bowls, 1 barrel vinegar, 1 do radish, 1 keg pipes, Heinz, Noble & Co; 200 barrels clay, Thomas Firth Co.

CINCINNATI, PER EXCHANGE.—1 car chairs, Steamer Elizabeth; 2 car chairs, Steamer Mc'Cook; 6 chairs, R. Rothmund; 5 do do, Hamm & Son; 6 do do, Wm. Richenbach; 14 pkgs chairs, D. W. Huntington; 26 do do, James Wilkes; 1 chairs, Close S & Co; 8 do do, J. M. Wikel; 60 do do screening, etc; 3 do do bbls, Loomis & Co; 60 sks screening, etc; 2 do do bbls, Hipler; 60 bdls w boards, W. H. Berger; 15 tow, F. G. Weise; 5 bdls do, Schmidt & Bro; 1 box castings, E. I. Davis; 2 w a bbls, Spen. Co; 1 box castings, Wm. Jackson & Co; 1 do do, Jackson & Co; 75 tons p iron, Loomis & Co; 4 pkgs cigars, Davis & Co.

Louisville Packet Co; 4 pkgs cigars, Davis & Co.

Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Mass Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.			
[illegible] mb	1	Byers McC & Co m	6
[illegible] Pm	4	[illegible]	1
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
[illegible] Furnace Co	3	Graff B & Co	4
Lamoria I Co	16		
Total	25		
PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.			
T Coffin & Co	1		
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.			
Caughey & H m	11	Nimick & Co m	17
Byers McC & Co m	1	S. Reamer m	1
Pgh F & W & Co m	2	Carnegie Bros m	1
Total	34		
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.			
A Garrison & Co m	7	W. J. Hammond s	1
Nimick & Co m	7	A. Garrison & Co m	7
A. H. Childs m	1	J. Moorhead s	2
Total	27		

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 barrels eggs, 4 tubs butter, J. B. Loh & Co; 15 half casks and 5 quarter casks hams, 2 do shoulders, 2 coils rope, Frazier & M; 25 barrels potatoes, Henry Kenkel, Iowa; 1 package tobacco, Wm. Hamilton; 1 do tobacco, W. Hastage; 10 boxes do, Knox & O; 1 bbl do, 1 box samples, W. & D. Rinehart; 1 barrel eggs, 2 kegs and 2 tubs butter, Burchfield & N; 2 barrels eggs J. H. Loh & Co; 5 do do, 4 sks rags, Head, Carson & Co; 2 empty oil barrels, Paine, Abbott & T; 3 barrel eggs, 5 tubs butter, J. H. Loh & Co; 5 do do, Ed. Fuhrer & Co; 2 sks oats, J. H. & Co; 6 empty sledges, Young & Booth; 20 barrels potatoes, Henry Kenkel; 3 barrel eggs, Fay Bird; 1 do do, Wilbert & Wallace; 10 bundles hides, John Springer; 17 empty c boxes, Arbuckles & Co; 7 do do, S. S. Marvin; 6 empty air barrels, Spencer & McKay; 82 sks wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 50 tierces hams, Reese Owens & Co; 34 bundles hides, Wm. Hamilton & Co; 1 empty milling fixtures, Jack falls, G. N. Hoffstot; 10 tierces beef, Reese Owens & Co; 1 box wood, S. Boyd & Co; 100 barrels flour, P. & C. Parkinson & Co; 2 bundles hides, Hall's Safes Lock Co; 30 boxes candles, Arbuckles & Co; 25 bundles c lumber, D. J. Rex; 1 box harness, George H. Thom; 50 barrels oil, Rose & Co, of the steamer Charles W. Mead, which is now lying at our levee, is talking of making an excursion trip up the river on the 4th of July. The steamer Western arrived at Yankton from Bismarck, Sunday afternoon. She left Bismarck the 23d inst., and met the Silver Lake at St. John's vessel early on the 24th inst., and the Carroll and the Nellie Peck 12 miles above Yankton on the 25th. The Key West was at Bismarck when the Western left. The Durfee will be the next to load with Government freight at the Yankton warehouse. The steamer Western arrived, Saturday, with freight, and will make the run from Bismarck in 66 hours, including all landings.

(For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.)

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

O'Hara Boiler Works

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers,

OIL TANKS,

Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,

PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS,

BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Laing & McKallip,

DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.

General Agents for the Celebrated

Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale

HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!

Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.

347 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

FLOUR AND FEED

2,000 bbls choice Brands Flour.
1,000 bbls choice Rye Flour.
1,000 sacks Corn Meal.
50 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar.
50 tons Bran.
50 tons Chop Feed.
200 boxes Cheese.

I have in store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Baker's Flour in the market, and am daily receiving large lots of Hominy, Grits and Country Produce, and which I offer to the trade at low figures.

JOHN A. FINNEY,

112 SECOND AVENUE.

A LIBERAL ADVANCEMENT MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS

CHAS. H. LEWIS & CO.,

GENERAL PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Flour, Grain, Wool, and all kinds of Country Produce.

155 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Consignments solicited. Returns promptly made.

2 CARS CHOPPED CORN AND OATS,

2 cars White Oats.
1 car Mixed Oats.
12 cars Corn.
2 cars Bran.
1 car Middlings.
3,000 Heavy India Bags.

For sale by

Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.,

349 LIBERTY STREET.

June 30, 1875. Office Up Stairs.

Fish! Cheese!!

NEW No. 3 LARGE MACKEREL.

Full Weights. Lowest Figures.

NEW OHIO FACTORY CHEESE.

Best Brands. Prices Very Low.

Also the Celebrated "Union Brooms."

WATT, LANG & CO.

GEORGE STEWART,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in

FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.

No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:kl1

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE

WHOLSALE

Grocers and Produce Dealers,

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

100 BAGS D. PEACHES;

200 Cases Tomatoes;
100 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Bushels Onions;
500 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Dried Fruit;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;

Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 Liberty street.

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERAL Solicitors of Patents. Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. de28:k7

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, July 3, 1875. }

The leading merchandise markets continue dull as they always are at this season of the year, and our merchants do not look for any decided improvement until after harvest. The demand for all kinds of merchandise is light, restricted entirely to supplying immediate necessities while as regards values, there have been no recent important changes.

APPLES—New crop have made their appearance, but as yet no regular rates have been established. Sales of old at $3@5 ₱ bbl., according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ₱ gallon.

BERRIES—Strawberries scarce and higher; sales were made to-day at 15@18 cents ₱ box. Raspberries, $2 ₱ stand of two bushels.

BEANS—Dull; but with a limited supply, prices are maintained; mediums, $1.80@1.85; navies, $1.90@2.

BUTTER—The market continues very dull, but prices are nominally unchanged; selling at 12@16 cents for fair to choice solid packed. Commission merchants have little or no demand, as producers and peddlers are now supplying the market.

CHEESE—There is an active demand, and with a limited supply and diminished receipts, the market is firmer but unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way, 12@13.

EGGS—There has been a steady demand during the past two or three days as there always is just preceding a holiday, but the market will very likely weaken after the Fourth, as the demand will be considerably less; we continue to quote at 18@19.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.75@6.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; winters, $6.25 to $6.50 for No. 3, $6.50@6.75@7 for amber and white. Fancy, $6.00@6.25.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet, and about the only feature of coffee is that Rio is firmer at the seaboard, and more active. The Rio advices report a very strong market there, and this will naturally tend to strengthen the market in this country. Stock in first hands in New York July 1, 1875, 44,207 bags; at Baltimore, 18,321 bags; at Hampton Roads, 14,000 bags; at Galveston, 3,000 bags; at Savannah, 3,000 bags; total, 35,396 bags; afloat and loading for New York, 36,000 bags; other ports in the United States, 66,800 bags; total, 102,800 bags; total stock and supplies for all ports of the United States, 138,196 bags; same time last year, 124,000 bags; average daily receipts, 800 bags; sales to-day, 1,500 bags; exchange, 27¼c.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10½
Granulated	11½	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11½	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Coffee Yellows	9¾@10
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	8¾@9¾

COFFEE.			
Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted loose	28¾
Rio Prime	22 @24	R. Java, bpkgs	40
Rio Choice	24 @25	R. Java, loose	38¾
R. Rio, bpkgs	27		

RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾@9		

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The grain trade has been remarkably dull for a week or two past; some of our merchants report that they have had less business than at any preceding corresponding time in the past season; furthermore, in addition to an exceedingly light business, in consequence of the advance and ruinously continued shrinkage in prices, there has been little or no margin for profit. There is but little Wheat arriving and not much inquiry for it, the transactions being principally in California, however, with other classes comparatively quiet. The arrivals from California have been large during the past few weeks, and holders generally show a disposition to meet the views of buyers on these goods at a range of 30 to 35c for the best clips, and 25 to 30c for average parcels. The continued dullness in the goods market influences manufacturers to select such wools as will make them the cheapest stock, and enable them to dispose of their productions without loss. This cannot be accomplished by the use of foreign wool, to a great extent, hence they have been free purchasers of Californias, which, at the ruling rates, will make the goods now in demand at a lower cost than any other description. In buying these wools, however, they are careful to select the best conditioned lots, and the inferior parcels which do not meet with as much favor, may show some decline from present quotations before they can be forced into consumption. We do not have very satisfactory reports from the interior in reference to the new clip of Domestic Fleeces. Growers have fixed their views up to about the time the wools meeting the market at a profit to the operators, and with the exception of some purchases of Combing, and medium selections, looked for in immediate consumption, we do not hear of any large amount having changed from first hands. In Ohio and Michigan some local buyers are taking Clips at 45c for the former and 40 to 42c for the latter Wools, but unless they succeed in getting unusual deductions for all ill conditioned fleeces these prices leave no margin for profit when the Wools reach the seaboard markets. With the small per centage of fleece Wools now being used there is probably enough of last season's clip to supply the mills for several weeks, and unless the new Wools settle to a point which, to manufacturers, seems more reasonable, they are likely to be neglected during the Summer months. It is the general opinion among the trade, at the present writing, that no description of wool is likely to show any advance during the next few months, and unless there should be some decided improvement in the Woolen Goods trade to stimulate more activity among manufacturers, who for so long past have been slow to make any prominent move in the market, it is not unlikely we shall see some falling off from present quotations.

DOMESTIC FLEECES.—New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin: Saxony Fleece, 47 to 48c; Three-quarter and Fullblood Merino, 45 to 46c; Half-blood Fleece, 43 to 51c; Quarter-blood Fleece, 43 to 46c; Common Fleece, 41 to 42c. Combing Fleece, 57 to 59c. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia: Choice Selected Saxony Fleece, 54 to 56c; Saxony Fleece, 52 to 54c; Three-quarter and Fullblood Merino, 50 to 52c; Half-blood Fleece, 51 to 54c; Quarter-blood Fleece, 47 to 49c; Common Fleece, 44 to 46c; Combing Fleece, 58 to 62c, Iowa Vermont and Illinois: Three-quarter and Fullblood Merino, 44 to 47c; Half-blood Fleece, 46 to 48c; Quarter-blood Fleece, 42 to 44c; Combing Fleece—55 to 57c.

TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, AND TENNESSEE.—Washed Fleece, 44 to 48c; Unwashed Fleece, 37 to 41c; Unwashed Combing, 44 to 48c.

TEXAS AND WOOL.—Choice, 55 to 57c; Fair, 50 to 54c; Inferior and Burry, 47 to 52c.

PULLED WOOL.—New York City Extra Pulled, 45 to 47c; New York Country Super Pulled, 45 to 47c; New York Lambs Pulled, 42 to 44c; Country Super and Extra, 40 to 44; Country Extra Pulled, 47 to 50; Country Super Pulled, 45 to 52; Country Lambs Pulled, 44 to 48.

CALIFORNIA.—Spring clip, fine, 28 to 35; Spring clip, medium, 28 to 35; Spring clip, low grades and burry, 22 to 26c; Fall clip, 20 to 22c; Fall clip, low grades and burry, 16 to 18.

TEXAS.—East to Eastern, 30 to 34; medium Eastern, 30 to 34; Fine Western, 28 to 32; Medium Western, 29 to 24; inferior, 16 to 20.

FOREIGN WOOLS.—Cape of Good Hope, 33 to 36; Buenos Ayres Merino and Mestiza, 27 to 29; Montevideo Merino and Mestiza, 30 to 34; Australian clothing, 45 to 50; Australian Combing, 50 to 54.

MICHIGAN.

Accounts from Michigan are somewhat contradictory regarding the movement in the new clip of wool. The Detroit *Advertiser* states that is being marketed freely all along the line of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, while at Wayne, Howell and Owasso the season has just opened, and quite vigorously, the average being about 30c. Shrinkage is 50 per cent. for washed fleeces are 33@45c. On the other hand, the Michigan *Farmer*, published also at Detroit, declares that the movement has been a small affair or active, and says that most of the farmers are holding back and watching the indications, relying upon the high price of foreign wool, which practically precludes its importation, to compel the manufacturers to accede to their demand for higher prices than have been paid so far. Yet it admits that a much higher basis of values is very probable in view of the condition of the market for woollen goods and the depressed state of the manufacturing industries. As to the condition of the wool, the *Advertiser* says: "The wool marketed is superior in quality, more thoroughly washed, and the fleeces put up in better shape than the last year's clip. The wool buyers handle every fleece as they take it in, which has brought a few of the farmers to grief. H. J. McCracken & Brother; 1 do do, O. H. Alberton; 2 cars bark, W. Fleece & Son; 2 do do, James Walker; 1 car bag, J. C. Hilman; 1 car lace, Chautauqua Lake Ice Co; 1 do brick, William Clark & Co; 1 do cheese, Braden & Peabody; 1 car flour, W. Laughman; 1 do hay, Allegheny Brick Co; 1 car bensine, Consolidated Gas Co; 2 cars m castings, 1 do lumber, 4 do f brick, Edgar Thompson Steel Works; 4 cars bars, 1 do lumber, 3 do do iron, Keystone Bridge Co; 1 car hay, John Rose; 1 do do, Kell & Ritchart.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car shingles, Rudolph & T; 1 car s pipe, Charles Brown; 1 do nails, Fendrick & H; 4 cars staves, J. M. Hemphill; 28 sks onions, Wm. Dalzell & Son; 140 sacks, 15 barrels flour, Neagley & R; 14 bdls hides, Wettach & Son; 1 car lime, Hillman & Co; 1 car mail, J. N. Scott; 1 do lumber, W. McQueeau; 1 do oats, R. Knox & Son; 1 do cooperage Pgh. R. & B. Co; 1 do., H. Corbier; 10 bdls paper, Lehmeyr & Co; 1 car lumber, Caughey Bro; 1 car f brick, Akron Sewer Pipe Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—car oats, R. G. Stewart; 1 do do, Shouck, McC, & Co; 1 car wheat, J. S. Finch & Co.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Flour: receipts 6,000 bbls; firmer and in fair demand; superfine western and State $4.50@4.80; common to good $5.00@5.20; good to choice $5.15@5.75; white wheat extra $5.70@6.15; extra Ohio $5.60@6.75; extra St. Louis $5.50@6.85. Rye flour steady at $4.25@5.50. Corn meal firmer at $3.75@4.25. Wheat: receipts 103,600 bush; 1@2c better; fair demand; No 2 Chicago and No 2 Northwest $1.15@1.19; No 2 Milwaukee $1.21½; steamer $1.37@1.38; white $1.35. Rye quiet at 90@91c. Barley nominal. Malt steady at $1.30@1.70. Corn: receipts 71,000 bush; market firmer; fair demand; mixed western 74@81c; do safe 76@80c. Oats: receipts 17,000 bush; market firmer and fairly active; mixed western 64@66½c; white 65@69½c. Hay firm at 85@87c. Coffee excited; 3c higher—Rio 17½@20c. Sugar less active; fair to good refining 7¾@8 1-16c; prime 8 5-16c. Molasses weak. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum easier; refined 11¾@12c; crude 8¾@8¾c. Rosin heavy at $1.75@1.77½. Turpentine quiet at 32½c. Pork lower at $20.62½@20.85. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles dull; long clear western 11¾c. Lard lower; western prime steam 13¾c. Butter unchanged; western 20@22c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky steady at $1.21.

Metals.—Copper quiet; new sheathing 20c; ingot lake quiet at 22¾@23c. Pig iron: Scotch quiet at $20@23; American quiet and unchanged; Russia sheet 14½c. Lead quiet. Nails quiet; cut 3¾@4¼c; clinch 5@6½c; horseshoe 2@6½c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Petroleum firm at 12c for refined; 8¾c for crude. Flour dull; extras $4.25@4.75; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5.12½@6.00; Indiana and Ohio do $5.50@6.25; high grades $6.50@7.75. Wheat firmer; red $1.28@1.33; amber $1.31. Rye steady at $1.03@1.05. Corn in good request; yellow 80 @82c; western mixed 80@81c. Oats steady; 40@43c for white; 41c for mixed. Whisky quiet at $1.19 for western. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 22@23c; Pittsburgh do 20@22c; western extras 19@20c; fairs 17@18c; rolls firsts 18@19c. Cheese firm; western fine 10¾@11c; prime 9@9¾c. Eggs steady; western fresh 19c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No 1 western amber $1.32; No 2 do $1.31; mixed do $1.30; No 1 spring red $1.31; No 2 do $1.30; No 2 Milwaukee spring $1.21. Corn firmer; western mixed 82c. Oats weak and lower; western white 64@65c; mixed 59@60c. Rye dull and nominal at 89@91c. Hay firm and unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork $21. Bulk meats: shoulders 9c; clear rib 10@ 12¾c loose. Bacon: shoulders 10c; clear rib 13½c. Hams 14¾@15c. Lard steady; refined 11¾@11¾c. Butter unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Coffee strong and active; Rio cargoes 16¾@19¾c; job bing lots at 17@20c. Whisky firmer at $1.20.

Boston.

BOSTON, July 3.—Flour steady and in fair demand at $4.25@4.50 for western superfine; $4.75@5.25 for common extras; $5@6.25 for Wisconsin and Minnesota extras; $6@6.75 for white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; $6.25@7.25 for Illinois; $6.25@8 for St. Louis; fancy Minnesota $6.25@8. Corn quiet and firm at 80@82c for mixed and yellow. Oats rather firm, but demand moderate at 64 @68c for mixed and No 2 white; No 1 white held at 72c and upward.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, July 3.—Petroleum 25f.

LIVERPOOL, July 3.—Cotton firmer; middling upland 7 5-16; Orleans 7¾d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; 3,000 bales American. Flour: extra Ohio and western 22s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring 8s 5d @8s 10d. Corn 32s. Pork: western 72s 6d; eastern 72s 6d. Beef 72s 6d. Bacon: c. & m 64; l. and 58s 6d. Cheese 60s. Tallow 41s. Refined petroleum 9d; do spirits 7½d.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 3.—Cotton quiet at 12¾@ 13¾c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6.00. Corn quiet at $1.00@1.10. Corn quiet at 88c. Oats steady at 75c. Lard 12½c. Bacon steady; shoulders 10c; sides 12½@13½c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 9c; sides 12½@13½c. Sugar cured hams 13½c, all packed. Whisky: demand fair and maket firm at $1.20.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—Cotton nominally unchanged. Wheat higher at $1.31½. Corn firm; held at 66¾@67c. Oats firm at 54@54½c. Rye—no sales. Whisky nominally $1.18. Pork firm at $20.25. Dry salt meats firm at 8¾@11¾c. Bacon strong, with only a jobbing trade. Lard nominal; 12¾c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 3.—Cotton active; middling 14½c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm at $1@1.20. Corn dull at 75@80c. Oats dull at 56@ 57c. Lard dull but unchanged. Bacon steady at 9¾, 13¾@13¾c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—Sugar firm; jobbing good; common refined 8¾c; low fair refined 8¾@ 9c; prime 9¾@9¾c. Molasses firm; fair 18¾@18½c; good 18¾@19¼c; prime 19¾@20c, for gold. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 3.—Wheat, Corn and Oats firm and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; standard white in car lots 8¾c; Ohio State test 10½c; small lots 10@c higher.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; extra $1.27¾; No 1 $1.25¾, amber $1.24½. Corn dull and declined 2c. Oats: demand fair and market firm at 55c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 3.—Wheat steady: No 1 Milwaukee club $1.20; extra white Michigan $1.25. Corn dull; No 2 Illinois 81c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—Cotton: demand limited; sales of 77 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts 220 bales; exports coastwise 572 bales; stock 34,226 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 3.—Market quiet; middlings 14¾c; low middlings 13¾c; good ordinary 14c; net receipts 137 bales; exports coastwise 54; sales 50.

SAVANNAH, July 3.—Cotton nominal; middlings 14¾c; low middlings 14c; good ordinary 13¾c; net receipts 52 bales; gross 52.

GALVESTON, July 3.—Market nominal; middlings 14¾c; low middlings 13¾c; good ordinary 13½c; net receipts 73 bales; gross 73; exports to Great Britain 1,325; coastwise 310; sales 82.

MOBILE, July 3.—Market quiet; middlings 14¼@14½c; low middlings 14¼c; good ordinary 13½c; net receipts 43 bales; exports coastwise 143; sales 100; stock 2,584.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Cattle: receipts 800 head; market quiet and steady; common to extra shipping $4.75@6.75; through Texans $2.25@4; stockers and butchers $2.75@4.75; closing steady; shipments 900 head. Hogs: receipts 4,500 head; market stronger under an active demand; light 10c higher; nearly all sold by noon; sales at $5.75@7.15; chiefly at $6.90@7.15; shipments 6,000. Sheep: receipts none; market nominal.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—Hogs firm and in good demand; shippers at $5.35@6.65; butchers at $5@5.25. Cattle firm; sales of good to choice Texans at $3.75; fair $2.25@3.50; common $2@2.80.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Business ruled quiet with commission houses, importers and jobbers alike. Cotton goods are steady at unchanged prices. Bleached cottons and grain bags are in better demand. Cotton warps are active and firm, with an upward tendency. Sprague's prints are selling freely. Kentucky jeans are improving, and fancy cassimeres are in fair demand.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 barrels eggs, 4 tubs butter, J. B. Loh & Co; 15 half casks and 5 quarter casks hams, 2 do shoulders, 2 coils rope, Frazier & M; 25 barrels potatoes, Henry Kenkel, Iowa; 1 package tobacco, Wm. Hamilton; 1 do tobacco, W. Hastage; 10 boxes do, Knox & O; 1 bbl do, 1 box samples, W. & D. Rinehart; 1 barrel eggs, 2 kegs and 2 tubs butter, Burchfield & N; 2 barrels eggs J. H. Loh & Co; 5 do do, 4 sks rags, Head, Carson & Co; 2 empty oil barrels, Paine, Abbott & T; 3 barrel eggs, 5 tubs butter, J. H. Loh & Co; 5 do do, Ed. Fuhrer & Co; 2 sks oats, J. H. & Co; 6 empty sledges, Young & Booth; 20 barrels potatoes, Henry Kenkel; 3 barrel eggs, Fay Bird; 1 do do, Wilbert & Wallace; 10 bundles hides, John Springer; 17 empty c boxes, Arbuckles & Co; 7 do do, S. S. Marvin; 6 empty air barrels, Spencer & McKay; 82 sks wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 50 tierces hams, Reese Owens & Co; 34 bundles hides, Wm. Hamilton & Co; 1 box wood, S

HOME NEWS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50; clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent for every ten numbers paid for.

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It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly, published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Notice.

Our East Liberty patrons are hereby notified that Mr. L. Harvey is now the only authorized agent of this paper in the East End. All orders left at his news stand will be promptly attended to by his carriers.

Aggravated Assault and Battery.

A man named John Culbert was arrested in Allegheny on Saturday evening, on a charge of having badly beaten a man named B. D. Powell, to Beaver, Pa. He was removed to that place.

Resigned

Mr. W. W. Speer, of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors, has resigned his position as Secretary of that Board, and Joseph P. Neely was elected to fill the position. Mr. Speer still retains his position as a member of the Board.

Run Over.

A little four year old daughter of Mr. McRoberts, a shoemaker, who resides on Federal street, above North avenue, Allegheny, was run over by a butcher's wagon on North avenue on Saturday evening and very badly injured. She was carried to her home and medical aid summoned.

Arm Fractured.

On Saturday evening about six o'clock, Miss Jennie, daughter of Mr. John Grier, accidentally fell down a flight of stairs at her residence, on Rebecca street, near Ridge avenue, Allegheny, and broke one of her arms, and was otherwise badly bruised. Dr. Johnston attended her.

Serious Fall.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a man named Hunter, who is employed on the tug-boat Stella, which is moored at the Monongahela wharf, opposite Ferry street, accidentally fell from the hurricane roof to the lower deck of the boat and was very seriously injured. He was removed to his home on Saw Mill alley, Allegheny, and medical aid summoned. His injuries are of a very serious nature, and his recovery is considered doubtful.

Slight Fires

Yesterday at eleven o'clock an alarm of fire was struck from Box 34, corner of Eleventh and Liberty streets, which was caused by a chimney in a house at No. 415 Penn street being on fire. The was extinguished without the aid of the department and the damage done was inconsiderable.

A second alarm was struck from box 152, South Side. A slight fire took place in the storeroom of the grocery store of Messrs. Stewart and Estep, corner of Twenty-third and Jane streets. The loss was about two hundred and fifty dollars.

Bold Robbery.

On Saturday night about eleven o'clock Michael Kerr was knocked down in a saloon on First street, near Middle street, Allegheny, by a man named Charles Delinger, and while he was down Delinger robbed him of $30. He handed the money to another man, and then they separated, both about to escape, when officer Weir dropped on them and captured Delinger and locked him up. Delinger's partner was pursued by officer Campbell, but he succeeded in eluding him in the darkness. Delinger will have a hearing to-day.

Jail Matters.

The following shows the number of prisoners received and discharged from the Allegheny county jail during the quarter ending June 30th: Court prisoners received, 445, of which 404 were males and 41 females; Court prisoners discharged, 428, of which 386 were males and 42 females; summary convictions received, 977, of which 865 were males and 112 females; summary convictions discharged, 954, of which 845 were males and 108 females; Court prisoners remaining on 30th, 38, of which 33 were males and 5 females; summary convictions remaining June 30th, 36, of which 28 were males and 8 females.

Wooster College.

A well written account of the exercises of commencement week at Wooster College, Ohio, has reached us, but unfortunately it came in about two weeks after the fair, and is therefore somewhat out of date. We note, however, that the institution had 233 students last year, with a large medical class. The financial prosperity of the institution has been marked during the year, and the outlook for the future is promising in every way. Rev. Dr. James Black, late President of the Pennsylvania Female College, will formally assum the Greek chair at the beginning of the fall term, and will deliver an address at that time.

A LIVELY TUSSLE.

Vigorous Resistance of the Police.

Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, a disturbance took place in the vicinity of the Rush House, near the Union Depot, when Lieut. John D. McChesney and officer Moran interfered. They attempted the arrest of two brothers, who gave their names as McCloskey, and a lively tussle ensued. When the officers seized the men one of them attempted to cut the Lieutenant, which resulted in his clothes being pretty well hacked up, besides a slight wound on one of his hands. The men wallowed in the mud for a time, in the scuffle, after which the prisoners were conveyed to the Central Station. They will have a hearing this morning.

ALMOST DROWNED.

Narrow Escape from a Watery Grave.

On Saturday, about noon, a little nine year old son of Officer John Kaltenbaugh, of the Allegheny police force, went into the Allegheny river, near the gas works, to bathe. While paddling around there, he got beyond his depth, and as he was unable to swim, he sank to the bottom. Mr. Charles Lightbill, who saw him sink, quickly went to his assistance, but it was some time before he could get the boy, who, when recovered, was insensible. He was removed to his home and Dr. P. W. Heron summoned, and it required two hours hard labor before he was brought to consciousness again. His escape from death was a very narrow one.

THE "FOURTH" FIRE.

The First Anniversary of the Big Blaze.

Yesterday was the first anniversary of the big fire of 74th Allegheny, and naturally the subject was the theme of conversation in many circles in the city. The fire, it will be remembered, broke out shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon, and swept away a large square of buildings in about four hours, besides giving the people in the upper part of town a thrilling scare, for fear the whole section would fall a prey to the flames. There were about seventy-five buildings destroyed, and the loss aggregated about $210,000. Some of the buildings were valuable, but others were of a plebian character, and their removal did not materially injure the beauty of the city. In one sense the fire—though it was undoubtedly a great calamity—has proven a blessing in disguise. The "burnt district" has since been about half rebuilt, and the new buildings are a vast improvement on the old. Some of the new buildings are especially ornate and substantial and add much to the appearance of the city in that locality. There are yet some evidences in the "burnt district" of the fire which swept over it, but American enterprise and pluck is exhibited in the improvements which have been made.

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe R. R Lands for Sale

For circulars and cheap tickets, apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Agents, Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

2w

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Jabob Glosser, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The report of the assignee of the sale of certain book accounts was presented, and confirmed *nisi*, the same to become absolute unless exceptions are filed within ten days.

William H. McClelland, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The assignee was directed to sell certain real estate after having given due notice.

Geo. H. Anderson, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. An order was made directing Daniel R. Davidson to join with Nancy H. Anderson, wife of said bankrupt, in entering satisfaction for a certain mortgage.

King Bros., bankrupts, of Luzerne county. Petition of P. King, lien creditor for the amount of his lien, was referred to Register Harper.

Thos. Ballantine, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Register's report for the resumption of bankruptcy proceedings was taken out of the hands of the trustees. Bankruptcy proceedings resumed, and J. D. Thompson appointed assignee.

John Barry, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate confirmed absolutely and Register Harper directed to distribute the funds.

U. S. Attorney Reed filed an information for forfeiture of the distillery building and appurtenances of bonded warehouse, &c., of Samuel Thompson, of Brownsville. Process of attachment issued, returnable August 2d prox.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judge Collier.)

Elizabeth Reed vs. Abraham Reed; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

In the case of John H. Mueller for use vs. Henry Seitz, J. W. Over, Esq., was appointed auditor.

Patrick Arnold was ordered to be dis charged from the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

Jacob Blautner et ux., were allowed to adopt John Barrett, minor child of John Barrett, deceased.

Anna M. C. Kloman filed a petition to secure her seperate earnings, in accordance with an act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

Thomas Algeo was appointed Election Assessor for the Second District of Lower St. Clair township.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

James McMinnaman, who plead *nolle contendere* to larceny and receiving stolen goods on oath of A. M. Crozier was sentenced to the Work House for nine months.

John Garber, who plead *nolle contendere* to embezzlement, charged by John M. Bruce was sentenced to the same institution for six months.

James Clark and William Early, convicted of robbery on oath of John Melrose were both sentenced to the Western Penitentrary the former for three, and the latter for five years.

Patrick McTurney, convicted of seduction and *fornix et cet* was sentenced, on the first count, to the penitentiary for two and half years, and on the second count the usual sentence in such cases was imposed.

James Farrell indicted for felonious assault and battery on oath of James Scott, and found guilty of misdemeanor, was sentenced to the Work House for ninety days.

John Johnston received a similar sentence to the same institution, having plead *nolle contendere* to the charge of larceny preferred by Solomon Coulson.

Fremont Seville was sent to jail for five days and sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, having plead guilty to larceny by bailee. The prosecutor was John Lafferty.

Willis Johnston, having plead guilty to a charge of larceny preferred by C. V. McRaig, was sentenced to imprisonment in the Workhouse for ninety days.

Robert Peters plead guilty to larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of H. Wilson, and was sentenced to the Workhouse for sixth months. On a second charge, for a similar offence, a like sentence was imposed, making one year in all.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. R. H. Emerson, previously reported, the jury is still out.

Trial List for Tuesday.

Commonwealth vs.		
Geo. Zell et al. (murder case,)		Sam'l Rosenberger, Wm. Kennedy,
John Frazier,		S. F. De Jones, et al.
Wm. Ney et al,		Herman Brylaon,
Peter Douglass,		Thos. Kavenaugh, et al,
Frank Hinerman,		John Smith,
Geo. Kohler,		John Young,
Jacob King,		Larry Gilson,
Patrick Call *alias* "Taffy,"		Wm. J. Spence,
Lewis Danzig, (2)		George Bell.

Orphans Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Estates of John A. Mehlenbrook, Christian Schmidt, Jacob Buerkle, Reuben Clark, deceased. Widows' appraisements presented and approved *nisi*.

Ellen Dregan, deceased. Petition of administrator for leave to sell real estate of decedent. Affirmative order made.

Estate of James H. Stewart deceased; in partition. The heirs having agreed to choose the several purports at the valuation, a final decree was made.

Auna Hangstafer. David Petticord appointed guardian upon choice of minor.

Estate of Emma Scott, deceased. Petition of administrator for leave to sell real estate of decedent for the payment of debts. Bonds approved and order of sale made.

Estate of Robert S. Campbell, deceased. Petition of John Turfley, administrator for discharge. Rule to show cause granted.

Estate of James Martin, deceased. Return to order of sale presented and confirmed *nisi*. Wm. Phillips, deceased. Petition presented and order made for sale of real estate, bond to be given in $40,000.

Nellie Mardis et al. Petition presented, and D. M. Sarles, guardian, discharged.

SUITS AGAINST THE CITY.

Matterly Addis brought suit against the city of Pittsburgh in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 Saturday, to recover $15,112, alleged to be due on the contract for grading and paving Wilkins avenue, from Fifth avenue to Shady Lane. A portion of the indebtedness arises, as is set forth, from a change which was made in the grade of the street, at the instance of the city, and for which it agreed to pay a reasonable compensation The plaintiff says he complied with the wishes of the city in changing the grade as directed, for which he asks the sum of $1,500, besides $600 for filling up an excavation. A summons was issued. A second action was brought against the city by the same party for the construction of a bridge in the East End, for which he claims there is due him the sum of $4,007.27. A summons was issued.

COURT BREVITIES.

David D. Davis had a hearing before United States Commissioner Gamble Saturday, which resulted in his being held in bail in the sum of $5,000 for Court. It will be remembered that the defendant is charged with being implicated with a gang of counterfeiters who were arrested two weeks ago.

Detective Pender transferred the Williamsport prisoners mentioned in our last issue, to the Western Penitentiary on Saturday.

A TRIP TO OHIO.

A Few Interesting Facts Gathered Up by the Way.

A representative of this paper made a trip to Eastern Ohio on Friday over the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad. Pulling up to a little town named Waynesburg, in Starke county, a distance of ninety-five miles from this city, the end of the journey was reached. It is a beautiful village situated on a branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, running to Canal Dover, and is surrounded by some of the richest farming lands in the State. In it are three dry goods stores, a hardware store, a cabinet shop, a bank and two hotels, one of which has been kept for over forty years by a man named Hamilton, who is now more than four score years of age. As is usually the custom, the condition of business was inquired into, and the merchants would talk about the matter very considerately, they acknowledged that it was not as brisk as it had been in former years, however better times was soon expected. Although Waynesburg may just about six hundred inhabitants, it gives a liberal support to all its business houses, and its banking house, being the only one in the village, of course has a run of all the deposits. Our reporter in looking about the town ran across one individual who was quite communicative, and who was free to give all the information in his power. Here it was learned Billy Edwards the pugilist once lived and married one of Starke county's fair daughters, her parents still residing at Waynesburg. The German said Billy was a very young man, and boasted somewhat of his ability to get away with Collyer and others.

From the number of churches in Waynesburg, a person would naturally be inclined to think that the moral status of the town ought to be of the highest order. No less than four denominations are represented viz: Methodist, Episcopal, Lutheran, Presbyterian and Disciple. The congregations are all said to be in a flourishing condition.

SEMI-ANNUAL

GREAT

Closing Out Sale

OF

SILKS AND DRY GOODS.

Hugus & Hacke announce that their half-yearly "closing sale" will commence on Tuesday, the 6th inst., and will continue during this month. Everything in the store has been marked down "regardless of cost," and great bargains will be offered in

Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Mourning Goods,
Hosiery,
Housekeeping Goods,
Lawns, Chintzes, Percales,
&c., &c., &c.

We call special attention to a lot of striped Summer Silks, reduced to 50c. and 65c. per yard; also, 22-inch plain colored Gros Grain Silks reduced to $1.50 and $1.75 per yard. These are extraordinary bargains, and will repay an examination.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

MWF

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····No Courts to-day.

····The county offices will be closed to-day.

····The police were paid off on Saturday in cash.

····Scarlet fever prevails in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards.

····The Postoffice will be open this morning from eight to nine o'clock.

····The St. Augustine German Catholic Church, in the Fifteenth ward, was dedicated yesterday.

····Joseph Herdmann for abusing his wife, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days by Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

····John Sheets, for abusing his wife, was committed to the Workhouse for thirty days by Mayor Phillips, yesterday morning.

····A doctor's buggy, entirely new, finished in first class style, will be sold at a bargain for want of use. Apply at this office.

····The engine of the No. 4 passenger train on the P., V. & C. R. R. which leaves the South Side at 11-10 o'clock A. M., is to be handsomely decorated.

····Mrs. Frederick, charged with shoplifting, gave $1,500 bail Saturday to answer five charges of larceny. Wm. May, of Stowe township, is her bondsman.

····James J. Marchand, a wealthy citizen of Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, was run over by a train at Greensburg, on Saturday, and instantly killed.

····Annie Mahew for disorderly conduct was fined $50 and costs, in default, was committed to the Workhouse for ninety days by Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

····Mr. W. B. Buest wants Thomas Anderson to return $45 worth of tools which he alleges Thomas unlawfully took from him. The day is investigating the case.

····The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway handled more freight of all kinds on Thursday, the 3d of June, than it ever before handled in one day in its history.

····Spreen, the absconding Street Commissioner from the South Side, is said to be enjoying prosperity near Fort Madison, Iowa,—traveling under the name of Sutwein.

····James Maron, the juvenile who "grabbed" a bunch of greenbacks from the hands of Mr. Merriman, of New Brighton, on Friday night, on Saturday was committed to jail for trial.

····Two young men, Fred. Loukup and Auton Zotzoitra were arrested by officer Craven for bulldozing on the Allegheny yesterday afternoon. They will have a hearing before Mayor Phillips this morning.

····Three young women named Barbara Krupley, Lena Leisure and Louisa Shaney, were arrested in Allegheny Park, on Saturday evening, for disorderly conduct, and in default of $50 each, yesterday morning, they were committed to the Workhouse for ninety days each.

····Sanitary morning Health Officer Gray instituted a suit before Mayor McCarthy, charging Messrs. Reed & Bruback, proprietors of a soap manufactory at Liberty and Twenty-fifth streets, with maintaining a nuisance. A restrictive writ is sued and a hearing fixed for next Saturday.

····The directors of the Minersville school district are investigating some little unpleasantness between the Principal, Prof. Squires, and a lady teacher, Miss Martin. The lady says the Principal is incompetent to fill the position, and the Principal charges her with insubordination to school rules.

····Stephen H. Dyer was committed by Alderman Bartley, on Saturday, on a charge of blackmailing, preferred by Patrick O'Connor. The evidence in the case showed that Dyer entered suit against him the day before charging him with selling liquor on Sunday, and afterwards offered to withdraw the suit for twenty dollars.

····Mechanical Engineer Lowry issued an order on Saturday to Mr. Larimer, Inspector of Machinery, directing him to "immediately make a careful and thorough examination of the castings, both at shop and foundations, noting any defects that you may discover, and report the same to me in writing at your earliest convenience."

····The information against officer Harry Reynolds, of the Park police, Allegheny, who was charged with cruelly maltreating a horse by Superintendent Street, of the Humane Society, on account of having thrown his cane at a dog, which broke one of the legs of the animal, was withdrawn, it appearing that the policeman was acting in the due discharge of his duty, and that the throwing had not been done maliciously.

····Edward Bailey was charged with reckless blasting before Mayor McCarthy by John Neilly, on Saturday. The contractor resides on Bismark Way, in the Thirteenth ward, and alleges that the defendant has been blasting on Crescent street, and conducts the operation in such a reckless manner that huge pieces of stone are hurled against his house, and endanger the lives of the members of his family.

····The Star Cricket Club will have a match game at Roup's Station to-day. The members of the club comprise many prominent citizens of the East End, who have taken considerable interest in the game. Their grounds are handsomely fitted up and every arrangement made for the comfort of visitors. No charge for admission will be made, and an invitation is extended to all lovers of the game of cricket to be present.

····The School Board of the Sixth ward, Allegheny City, have elected the following teachers for the ensuing school year: Principal, Prof. J. N Smith, Assistant Principal, Ella E. Brown. Grammar Teachers, Sadie E. Patton, Jennie Flanagan, Lucinda L. Stevenson, Ella Crawford, Mary M. Hall, M. E. Ramage, S. E. Gardner, Annie Matchett, Jennie Orr. Primary Teachers—Ella Crawford, Mary Galbreath, Mary Ross, Maggie Boggs, Lizzie M. Elwaine, Eva B. Ford, Rebecca Knox, Mrs. Lida E. Brown, Ada Motherel, Mary L. Jones and Kate Bailey.

····The annual picnic of the Sabbath school connected with the Fifth U. P. church, Allegheny, took place at Beatty's Grove on Friday last. Notwithstanding the weather was very suspicious in the early part of the day, preventing some, doubtless, from participating who had so intended, the attendance both of children and parents was large, and everything passed off very pleasantly and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Richardson's brass band, who gratuitously volunteered their services, discoursed some excellent music and added greatly to the festivities of the occasion. The Sabbath school is one of the largest on the North Side and is reported as being in a most flourishing condition.

PERSONAL.

····Secretary Belknap passed through the city on Saturday, on his way to Chicgao.

····Judge Kirkpatrick leaves for New York to-day and will sail for Europe on Wednesday.

····General W. S. Hancock passed through the city at an early hour Saturday morning, on his way West.

····Rev. Dr. S. J. Wilson has been appointed Chaplain of the Fourteenth Regiment N. G. of Pennsylvania, by Col. Hill. The Doctor has accepted the position.

····A party, consisting of Robert Pitcairn, J. McC. Creighton, John Chislett, James P. Young, and some other gentlemen, will start for Canada on a fishing excursion in a few days.

····George T. Oliver, Esq., of this city received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Bethany college, West Virginia, at its recent commencement. He graduated in the class of 1858.

····Messrs. John H. Hampton, John K. Brown, Abner L. Howard, and John A. Harper returned on Saturday from a fishing excursion in the Northwest. They were absent about a fortnight, and made Michigan their stamping ground. They bring back trophies of their luck.

····An anomatologist might with some satisfaction illustrate his science with the somewhat singular coincidence furnished in the name of the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, Robert Patterson, when demonstrating that history repeats itself, and that nomenclature has something to do with the deciphering of individual and party destinies. Bob Patterson was the name of the original "Old Mortality," a good enough Covenanter, who in his hours of dementation earned this sobriquet by furnishing and restoring the neglected tombstones of the churchyards, clearing the moss from those grown gray and ragged through time, marking afresh the worn out inscriptions and faded epitaphs, and thus in his love for the work down among the dead men, found a melancholy pleasure. So to-day we find the patronymic of "Old Mortality" engaged in just such recreation, for is he not found with chisel and mallet in hand in the boneyard of the long ago defunct Democracy busily at work rejuvenating decayed monuments and uneared for tombstones which mark the long dead and forgotten of the past, from among them he finds more political consolation than he can gain from the living of the progressive present.

AQUATIC.

The Boat Race on Saturday—Denmarsh Gains a Victory Over Powell—Another Challenge.

The boat race between Denmarsh and Powell, which came off over the Monongahela course on Saturday evening, created no little excitement among those who witnessed the contest. Both men had a good record, and an exciting race was looked for. Long before the time of starting the river banks on both sides were lined with people anxious to see the "wielders of the spruces" get a good send off. As is usual on such occasions, there was some delay, and when the men pulled out ready for the start tremendous cheering followed. When the word "go" was given Denmarsh took the lead, but when the Soho boat house was reached Powell came up with his antagonist and shot about ten feet to the front, but he was unable to hold the advantage he had gained. A close contest was witnessed until the buoy was reached, and Denmarsh turning first, led his competitor about five lengths, which he maintained until he reached the starting point. Time—twenty-three minutes.

Powell has issued another challenge to Denmarsh to repeat the race over the same course.

You Wish to Buy, Sell for Exchange Real Estate,

send stamp for the Pittsburgh Real Estate Register (free at the office.) School bonds for sale. CROFT & PHILLIPS,
2w Opp. Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VIEWERS' REPORTS.

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the opening of Grandview avenue from Washington street to Sherman street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1874, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Grandview avenue from Washington street to Sherman street, in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said Act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a Plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot two days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1875, at the office of the Board of Viewers in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz.:

Viewers' report on the opening of Grand View avenue, from Washington street to Sherman street.

DAMAGES.

To ——Kindig for removing house	$	40 00
To S. Cuthbert for removing house		400 00
To John Snyder for removing house	$ 160	
To John Snyder for land.....	1,916	2,000 76
To Rudolph Snyder for removing house.....		275 00
To John Echment for removing house		250 00
To A. C. Wagoner for ground.....		1,300 00
To John A. Gerner for ground.....		450 00
To John Smith for ground.....		450 00
To ——Nankin for ground.....		150 00
To ——Nankiu for ground.....		378 00
To McCarter & Shanley for ground		157 00
Printing Ordinances and Notices...		15 00
Printing Viewers' report.....		7 50
Serving notices.....		6 00
John Ehrle for examination of houses to be removed.....		5 00
Survey, Plan and Tracing.....		50 00
Viewers' time.....		150 00
	$6,409	53

And for the payment of the same do make the following assessment on on property benefited:

	Feet.	Price.	
Monongahela Incline Plain Co.			200 00
Mary K. Brown...	82	$1.21	99 22
A. Dewald	49	do	59 29
C. Shafer.....	49	do	59 29
Gust Mark.....	78	do	94 38
Lyon & Shoen.....	50	do	60 50
R. B. and Eliza Phillips.....	50	do	60 50
S. Harper.....	84	do	101 64
S. Cuthbert.....	161	do	194 81
Wessel.....	65	do	78 65
Kennedy.....	64	do	74 44
Mary Brown.....	66	do	79 86
Andrew Gitzman..	66	do	79 86
George Noble.....	132	do	159 72
M. Barnhart.....	66	do	79 86
Lewis Gould.....	41	do	49 61
Lewis Gould, Sr....	25	do	30 25
Lewis Gould, Jr....	34	do	41 14
S. Cuthbert.....	40	do	48 40
Pres. Church.....	83	do	100 43
			80 00— 20 43
Mary Golden.....	55	do	66 55
			44 00— 22 55
John D. Hughes..	56	do	67 76
			31 00— 36 76
Margaret Bryce...	55	do	66 55
			24 00— 42 55
Fitzgars	125	do	151 25
Mrs. Harper.....	100	do	121 00
C. A. Boucher.....	100	do	121 00
			32 00— 89 00
W. T. Bowen.....	314	100	314 00
			190 00—124 00
Captam McMillin.	356	$1.21	430 76
E. Johnson.....	88	do	106 48
J. W. Jones.....	112	do	135 52
Stone estate.....	660	do	798 60
Mrs. T. J. Bigham	318	do	384 78
			$4,118 10

N. B. The above deductions are made on account of ground taken.

John Burch.....	108	$1.21	130 68
Doctor Walters...	518	do	626 78
Joseph Bell.....	80	do	96 80
Klement Kester..	46	do	55 66
			37 00— 18 66
Edward Abel.....	45	do	54 45
			48 00— 6 45
Joseph McKee....	208	do	251 68
W. H. Nanker....	135	do	163 35
McCart-r & Shanley.....	73	do	88 33
William Richey...	73	do	88 33
			23 00— 65 33
—Shaler.....	150	do	181 50
George Painter....	123	do	148 86
Lewis Wentz.....	21	do	25 41
Jacob Shoen.....	129	do	145 29
Rudolph Snyder..	30	do	36 30
Sullivan & Fisher	80	do	96 80
John Eichman....	73	do	88 33
James Noble.....	100	do	121 00
			$2,291 43

The Board of Viewers recommend that the lots belonging to the persons named, be permitted to remain undisturbed for a period of ten years, from the passage of this report by Councils.

The Monongahela Incline Plain Building.

The house of A. Dewald.

The house of G. Shafer.

The S. Cauthbert.

The house of C. Barnhart.

The house of Mulholland.

The Louis Good, Sr.

The Louis Good, Jr.

The house of Jacob Sharp.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS,
Viewers.

28th June, 1875.

THE PRISON BOARD.

What Was Done on Saturday.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny County Board of Prison Inspectors was held on Saturday, Judge Sterrett in the chair.

A communication from W. E. Russell, Boiler Inspector, notifying the Board of the unsafe condition of the boiler used for heating water in the jail, was referred to the County Committee with instructions to take such action in the matter as they might deem necessary.

Bills were presented and approved to the amount of $1359.14.

A report from the Quarterly Committee setting forth the number of prisoners received and discharged during the quarter, was received and ordered filed.

The contract for furnishing meat to the county jail for the ensuing six months was awarded to William Peters for 4 49-100 cents per pound.

John Doyle received the contract for furnishing bread for the same length of time at the rate of 2 3-4 cents per pound.

The Quarterly Committee for the ensuing quarter was appointed, as follows: Judge White, Commissioner Murray and Mayor Phillips,

Adjourned.

BROWNSVILLE AVENUE.

The Bond Question—The Mayor Refuses to Sign any More.

The Mayor and the Commissioners, for the improvement of Brownsville avenue, have come to a deadlock on the bond question. The Commissioners want $20,000 more bonds. The Mayor refused to accede to the demand on the ground that he had no definite knowledge of what the contract price was to be; and that the law required him to know the exact contract price, and to issue no amount of bonds in excess of that. To this the commissioners reply that the contract is let at a fixed price per yard, and they cannot tell just what the aggregate amount will be; they also deny that the bonds in excess of the limitation of the contract have been issued, and lastly contend that they are the sole judges as to the amount of bonds needed. To this last communication the Mayor replied on Saturday, re-iterating his former statements, that he must know the estimate of the aggregate cost of the work, so that he would know when the limitation of bonds had been reached, as required by law. He has refused to issue any more bonds, until he gets this information. And so the matter stands at present.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Young Girl Violently Assaulted.

A strange occurrence came to light on Saturday, in which a young lady about nineteen years of age, who gave her name as Sallie Maloney, alleges that she was assaulted on Friday night. According to her story she has been acting in the capacity of a domestic for some time, and on coming to this place from Wheeling on Friday, she met two young men on the Monongahela wharf, who said they could take her to a house where she could obtain employment. Mounting an express wagon she alleges that they drove her to the Twelfth ward to a secreted spot where they assaulted her in a violent manner. She claims to have gone to the Twelfth ward station after the young men deserted her, where she charged them of assailing her. An officer was sent out at once to look them up, but no trace of their whereabouts could be obtained. The young lady is, to all appearances, unaccustomed to city life, and is neither able to read or write. This matter should have a thorough investigation, and if the charges made are true, the offenders should be brought to speedy punishment.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at MAX SCHAMBERG'S European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Neckar, at New York; steamer Germanic, at New York; steamer Denmark, at New York; steamer Anglia, at Moville; Scandinavian, at Baltimore.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE—The following Ordinances relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action [illegible] meeting.

tween Penn avenue and Duquesne Way be and the same is hereby changed to First street.

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Grand avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained an enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Grand avenue is hereby located as follows:

Commencing at intersection of Brownsville avenue center lines,

thence deflecting right....47 deg. 44 min.
Distant 90.92 feet to angle,
deflecting right.....54 deg. 55 min.
Distant 134.46 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....43 deg. 14 min.
Distant 180.11 feet to angle,
deflecting right.....59 deg. 43 min.
Distant 125.81 feet to angle,
deflecting left .....27 deg. 01 min.
Distant 116.39 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....45 deg. 46 min.
Distant 209.37 feet to angle,
deflecting right.....47 deg. 46 min.
Distant 45.19 feet to angle,
deflecting right.....41 deg. 46 min.
Distant 290.65 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....28 deg. 26 min.
Distant 329.84 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....59 deg. 07 min.
Distant 197.21 feet to angle,
deflecting right.....27 deg. 54 min.
Distant 187.86 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....24 deg. 23 min.
Distant 330.50 feet to angle,
deflecting right.....8 deg. 35 min.
Distant 616.47 feet to angle,
deflecting right.....9 deg. 50 min.
Distant 364.35 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....15 deg. 56 min.
Distant 368.44 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....28 deg. 41 min.
Distant 771.12 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....2 deg. 13 min.
Distant 177.88 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....2 deg. 36 min.
Distant 589.09 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....8 deg. 50 min.
Distant 600.57 feet to angle,
deflecting right.....14 deg. 31 min.
Distant 793.16 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....2 deg. 52 min.
Distant 211.71 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....3 deg. 42 min.
Distant 594.49 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....12 deg. 23 min.
Distant 149.69 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....17 deg. 20 min.
Distant 230.44 feet to angle,
deflecting left.....74 deg. 49 min.
Distant 476.2 feet to intersection of center of Lincoln avenue.

SECTION 2. That the width of said Grand avenue shall be and the same is fixed as follows, to wit: from Brownsville avenue to Washington avenue forty (40) feet, from Washington avenue to Lincoln (now Southern) avenue fifty (50) feet.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a sewer on Fulton street and Centre avenue from South line of Colwell street to Green street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a sewer on Fulton street and Centre avenue, from South line of Colwell street to Green street, to wit: Beginning at a connection with a sewer running through the property of Griffin and McQuillan; thence along Fulton street to Centre avenue; thence along Centre avenue to Tannehill street with a diameter of three feet, to be constructed of brick; thence to Roberta street, with a diameter of thirty (30) inches, composed of brick; thence to Green street with a pipe sewer twenty inches in diameter, and to terminate in the same; Provided, as directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and ordinances of Council relative to the same. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act concering streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby author